"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Showers to-day and probably Sunday; northeast to east winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,131. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HAMILTON POSTPONES START TILL MONDAY

Weather Decided Him Against To-Day and a Sunday Flight Disturbed Philadelphia.

HE WAS EXHAUSTED, TOO

Transporting His Biplane from Mineola to Governors Island Occupied Aviator and Mechanics 12 Hours.

GOOD WEATHER FOR HAMILTON'S FLIGHT MONDAY.

Special Bulletin Prepared for THE TIMES by Willis L. Moore, Chief of Weather Bureau.

The Western disturbance has advanced eastward to the Southeastern States, whence it will move slowly eastward, passing off the Middle Atlantic Coast by Saturday night. It will cause unsettled weather with showers, moderately low temperature, and east to north winds, over Southern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey Saturday. The weather in these States will remain overcast, with northeast and north winds, moderate to brisk in force, through Sunday; on Monday, however, the weather will in all probability be fair with winds diminishing and becoming westerly.

Charles K. Hamilton, who is to make an aeroplane flight from New York to Philadelphia and return under the auspices of THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Philadelphia Public Ledger, has been compelled to postpone the start of his aerial journey from this morning to Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

Hamilton's decision was induced by the reports of bad weather for Saturday, coupled with the fact that he and his mechanicians were fagged out completely by their efforts to get Hamilton's biplane from Mineola, L. I., to Governors Island yesterday. Then it was proposed to make the start on Sunday morning, but here Philadelphia entered into the situation. It turned out that the field Mr. Hamilton has chosen to alight upon there is leased for Sundays to a Sunday school association, and besides Philadelphia is so strict an observer of Sunday that the town was disturbed at the idea of an aeroplane coming there on that day. So it was decided finally that Mr. Hamilton should not attempt to start his flight until 7 o'clock Monday morning.

Biplane Pushed Eight Miles.

The inclement weather of yesterday had much to do with the fatiguing of Hamilton and his men. Because of the heavy rain Hamilton could not fly his biplane from the Aeronautical Society's shed at Mineola to Sea Cliff, a distance of twelve miles, and instead Hamilton, P. L. Young, his business representative, and Albert C. Doty and Charles Nyquist, the aeronaut's chief mechanics, were compelled to push the machine the last eight miles of the journey after the first four had been covered with the aeroplane in tow of an automobile.

When finally the machine was landed at Governors Island at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon and placed in its tent, Hamilton and his assistants were so utterly tired out that Glenn H. Curtiss and his mechanics took charge of completing the housing of Hamilton's biplane and making the necessary repairs, alterations, and adjustments on it. It was found that it would be almost impossible to get the machine ready for the inter-city flight this morning without working on it all night.

Hamilton remained in the tent which housed his machine until a late hour yesterday evening watching the efforts of Glenn H. Curtiss's mechanics to install on Hamilton's biplane the twenty-gallon gasoline tank that had just come down from Hammondsport. It was found that the tank was a trifle too big to fit over the radiator and to have the gravity feed to the carburetor work properly. The new five-gallon oil tank had not arrived, and the new seven-foot propeller and all the mechanics' tools were still en route from Mineola.

After a long wait for these to put in an appearance Hamilton was persuaded by his wife, his mother, and a delegation of friends from New Britain, the aviator's home, who had come down to New York to see the flight from THE TIMES special train, to return to his hotel and get some rest. To this he gave a reluctant consent, and went to his hotel and retired, with the intention of staying in bed until 9 or 10 o'clock this morning.

Among the visiting New Britain citizens were Mayor Charles Landers, A. H. Alford, Frank H. Johnson, and Thomas O'Connor. Mr. Johnson announced that Hamilton had agreed to go to New Britain at the end of this month and make an aeroplane flight from that city to Hartford, a distance of nine miles, and return, on July 4. The start of this inter-city flight will be made from Walnut Hill, and Hamilton will circle the Capitol building at Hartford before returning.

Good Wishes from Stevens.

Hamilton received the following message last night from Leo Stevens, the aeronaut:

> New York, June 10, 1910.
>
> Charles K. Hamilton, care THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York City:
>
> I wish you every success in your daring undertaking, and I know you will make good. LEO STEVENS.

Hamilton also received last night a silk flag from the Department of Ensigns and Insignia of the League of Peace. The flag is two feet long by eighteen inches wide. Around the Stars and Stripes is a white border, embroidered by hand, with strips of fluted silk wherewith to attach it to a standard. It was accompanied by a message from William O. McDowell on behalf of the League, saying: "To Mr. Charles K. Hamilton, with the best wishes for safety and success in his splendid undertaking." Mr. McDowell requested that, if possible, Hamilton fly this flag from his aeroplane en route to and from Philadelphia on Monday. To this the aviator assented, and to-day he will have the silk peace flag attached to the upper plane of his machine.

May Make Trial Flights To-day.

If the weather is propitious—and, according to Hamilton, that means an absence of heavy rain or driving winds of more than twenty or twenty-five miles speed—Hamilton will make several flights from Governors Island this afternoon. The first ascent, he said last night, would not be attempted much before 4 or 5 o'clock, by which time his machine, he expects, will be put in the exact condition in which it will be when the inter-city flight is started.

In to-day's flights Hamilton will leave the ground with all of his large tanks full. He will carry twenty gallons of gasoline and five gallons of lubricating

Continued on Page 2.

TAFT TO GET TRAVEL FUND.

Senate Makes $25,000 Available Immediately—No Objection Likely.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Democratic members of the House who, on May 26, prevented the $25,000 appropriation for President Taft's traveling expenses for the fiscal year of 1911 being made available for use for the closing months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will not oppose the appropriation as arranged by the Senate in the Sundry Civil Apuppropriation bill.

The Democrats prevented the appropriation in the form proposed in the House, basing their opposition on the ground that the appropriation was limited by law to $25,000 annually, and that if made available in that shape an extra $25,000 might be appropriated for 1911. Representative Macon of Arkansas, who made the point of order against the appropriation in the House, said to-day regarding the Senate action:

"The Senate has merely made the $25,000 appropriation apply for use during 1910 and 1911, and no additional sum can be appropriated for the purpose during these years. I do not oppose that. The President can spend the money when he pleases. What I objected to was making an appropriation greater than the law allows."

Representative Hardwick of Georgia and one or two other Democrats who opposed the matter in the House also said they did not object to the Senate proviso.

LAKE TRIP FOR MRS. TAFT.

Goes on Freighter from Cleveland, Hoping to Regain Health.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. James Laughlin of Pittsburg, came quietly into Ashtabula this afternoon and boarded the big, James Laughlin, for a trip to Duluth and return.

The trip is taken in the hope that it will do Mrs. Taft much good, as her health has not been of the best lately. An effort was made to keep the matter a secret, but just before leaving Mrs. Taft gave an autographed card to little Paul Cheney, whose father took Mrs. Taft and party to the dock in his automobile, and the secret came out.

SHOCKED BY A TROLLEY POLE.

Policeman Wouldn't Believe Victim's Story Until He Experimented Himself.

John Kelly of 1,809 Howe Avenue, the Bronx, homecoming from work yesterday afternoon, stopped at Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue to light his pipe. Being tired, he leaned against a trolley pole. An instant later his pipe flew across the street and he was thrown over to the curb. He was giving an imitation of a human pinwheel when he was picked up.

Just beyond Southern Boulevard at Westchester Avenue is a police sub-station. Kelly, on the advice of the witnesses of the mishap, went there with his tale of narrow escape. He related his experience to Policeman Kessler.

"You will have to show me," said the policeman, and Kelly, followed by the crowd, crossed the street to demonstrate just what had happened.

"Just lean there," he said, pointing to the pole. The skeptical Kessler, expressing disbelief, draped himself against the pole. He held the pose for a fraction of a second, and then followed the route previously taken by Kelly. The crowd helped him to his feet. He said he guessed something ought to be done, and late last night the Union Railroad Company had a gang of men repairing the electric wires at that point.

FINES TICKET SPECULATORS.

Magistrate Krotel Calls Them a New Kind of Nuisance.

Magistrate Krotel defined ticket speculators as "a new kind of nuisance," as he fined two of them last night $5 each in the Night Court. The two, who had been arrested by a policeman of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, were Reuben Weller and Lawrence Barrett, both of 152 West Forty-fourth Street.

An unknown complainant bought two tickets for 75 cents each from Weller in front of the American Theatre. These were later refused by the man at the door and the man who had purchased the tickets asked that Weller be arrested. The policeman took Weller to the station house, and a man who gave his name as Barrett, protested so vigorously that he was arrested too. On the way to the police station Weller refunded the $1.50 which he had received for the tickets and the complainant disappeared without giving his name.

Nevertheless the two were taken to the Night Court. There it was explained that men walked up and down the sidewalk in front of the American Theatre carrying signs to the effect that tickets purchased from speculators would be refused at the door, whereupon the Magistrate imposed the fines.

SUE PRITCHETT AND FLEXNER.

St. Louis Doctors Claim $100,000 from Them for Criticisms in Report.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—The St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons filed suit to-day for $100,000 damages in the Circuit Court against Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation; Abraham Flexner, also connected with the Foundation, and Dr. George H. Simmons, General Secretary of the American Medical Association, because of the report issued by the two first named, which is alleged to reflect upon the standing of the St. Louis and other medical colleges.

On June 6, it is asserted, the eve of the annual convention of the American Medical Association in St. Louis, a paragraph from the report appeared in the newspapers mentioning the College of Physicians and Surgeons and other institutions, which are said in the report not to be up to the standard.

The other institutions are the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, the Central College of Osteopathy, Kirksville; the American Medical College, the Hippocratean College of Medicine, the Earnsworth Medical College, and the University Medical College.

MANUEL NOT TO ABDICATE.

Rumor That Duke of Oporto Would Succeed Him Is Denied.

PARIS, June 10.—A rumor was in circulation here to-day that King Manuel of Portugal had abdicated in favor of the Duke of Oporto, a brother of the late King Carlos and heir apparent to the Portuguese throne, but it was officially denied.

Latest Shipping News.

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Furnessia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:55 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, early Monday.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE or lunch. Hofbrau Haus, B'way & 30th St. Music. —Adv.

MEARSON GIRL FOUND WORKING AS A NURSE

Sixteen-Year-Old Whose Disappearance Stirred Up Police Got Employment in New Haven.

BLAMES IT ON WANDERLUST

Love of Romance Led Her to Seek New Scenes, She Says—Woman Who Gave Her a Home Notifies Family.

Esther Maude Mearson, the sixteen-year-old Harlem girl whose disappearance last Monday morning, after leaving home ostensibly to seek employment as a stenographer, drove her parents to the verge of nervous prostration and caused the police and detectives of this city much trouble, was found yesterday in New Haven, Conn. She is now safe with her father and mother at the Mearson home, 107 East 123d Street. She was brought back to town last night by her elder brother, Lyon J. E. Mearson, a law student, who went to New Haven upon receiving a telegram that his sister was there.

Esther Mearson, who had found work as a servant in the home of a well-to-do resident of New Haven, had assumed the name of Marie Burns, the first name because of her admiration for Marie Antoinette, her favorite heroine. She says she ran away from home because she was possessed of wanderlust. She says she wanted to get away from New York and live in a quiet town, far removed from the noise of a large city. She says, too, that she is sorry she ran away, for she did not think at the time of the anxiety her disappearance would bring to her aged mother and father.

The runaway girl was welcomed home last night as one who had returned from the grave, for her parents firmly believed until yesterday that their daughter had been kidnapped and perhaps murdered as was Ruth Wheeler. Esther says that she will never run away again and that she is really glad to be back home among her brothers and sisters. She has had her fill of romance, she says.

Telegram Brought First News.

The first reassuring news that the Mearson family had of their missing daughter since her disappearance on Monday came yesterday afternoon in the form of a telegram addressed to Mrs. Mearson. It was from New Haven and read: "Girl came to me; answers description of your child. Safe." It was signed Mrs. D. A. Hubbell.

Lyon Mearson went with this telegram to the Harlem branch of the Detective Bureau, in West 125th Street, and showed the message to Captain of Detectives Kuhne, who advised him to go to New Haven. He did so, and after much trouble found the Hubbell house and asked for his sister.

"The girl is not here, but I know where she is," replied Mrs. Hubbell. "But I am not going to tell you where she is until I am satisfied that you are a relative or some one with authority to get her."

Mr. Mearson produced the telegram and said that he was the girl's brother.

"You will find her at the home of Mrs. Louise L. Bassett, at 144 Edwards Street, New Haven," she said. Mrs. Hubbell then told Mr. Mearson how she came to know about the girl.

"She came to my house about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon," said Mrs. Hubbell. "We were just sitting down to dinner when the girl rang the doorbell. She told me that she was very tired, as she had been walking a long way, seeking employment. She looked very tired. I asked her in to eat with us, and she did. During the meal she told us that her name was Marie Burns. She said she was an orphan and that she had been living in Stamford with a family named Burns, doing housework; that Mrs. Burns had died a week before, and that Mr. Burns, who was a cripple, had been cruel to her, so she had run away.

"The story sounded plausible, although I noticed that the girl's hands seemed unaccustomed to hard work. But she appeared to be a good girl and very intelligent. I told her that I would try to find a good home for her and for her to stay with me until I did.

"Monday night she stayed at my house and Tuesday night. On Wednesday I communicated with my friend Mrs. Bassett, who was in need of a girl to attend to her children and to do a little housework. Mrs. Bassett told me to bring the girl over. I had not been reading the New York newspapers, but this morning I did read one, and I saw the story of your sister's disappearance. I telephoned to Mrs. Bassett to see if the initials 'E. M.' were on the girl's signet ring as described in the newspapers. Mrs. Bassett found that the initials were the same. I told her not to tell the girl anything about it, but that I would communicate with the family. You will find your sister at Mrs. Bassett's now."

Found Sister at Play.

Mr. Mearson lost no time in getting to the Bassett home. He was shown into the house. There he found his sister playing with the Bassett children. She gave a gasp as her brother entered the room and then began to cry.

"Oh, I hardly know why I did it," she sobbed. "I just wanted to get away."

That was all she could say then. She willingly consented to return home, and shortly before dusk the brother and sister took a train for New York. There was little conversation between them on the train. At 8:30 o'clock they alighted at the 125th Street Station and walked the four blocks to the Mearson home. All afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mearson and their five other children had been waiting anxiously for word from their son. They had expected that he would telegraph from New Haven upon finding his sister. But he did not. Word had gone through the neighborhood, however, that the girl had been found, and the street in front of the Mearson apartment house was filled with neighbors watching for the appearance of the brother and sister.

As Lyon Mearson and his sister turned the corner of Lexington Avenue some one in the street sighted them.

"Here comes Esther," called a voice, and a hundred others took up the cry. In an instant there was a crowd about them and they had difficulty in pushing their way through the throng and into the hallway of the house. The playmates of Esther Mearson elbowed each other in their efforts to get near their friend. There were tears in the girl's eyes, and she hung her head as her brother pushed her through the crowd to the entrance. Up stairs on the top floor, where the Mearson family dwell, they heard the shouts from below and knew that the daughter was coming home. Mr. and Mrs. Mearson and their five children, who had stayed at home, ran to the stair landing and awaited the arrival of the couple. There was an affecting scene there on the landing, as Esther Mearson, now sobbing aloud, was clasped in her mother's arms. Mrs. Mearson was crying, too. With her arms about her daughter, Mrs. Mearson and the others crowded back into the flat, and they all took turns kissing the runaway girl

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Hamilton's Flight to Philadelphia and Back

for The Times on Monday, weather permitting, will be graphically reported in Tuesday's Times from its special train following him throughout the journey. To be sure of obtaining Tuesday's Times order it of your newsdealer today.

Watch The Times Tower Sunday Night.

The probable start of the flight on Monday will be indicated by a globe of light at the top of the Times's flagstaff on Sunday night. If no light is shown, a flight is improbable. No searchlight signals will be shown.

FUGITIVE SELF-SHOT IN DETECTIVE'S ARMS

Young Belgian, Accused of Embezzling $100,000, Tries Suicide in Hotel Brevoort.

$50,000 CHECK IN HIS COAT

And a Bank Book Showing $46,400 on Deposit Here—Only Recently Landed.

M. Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul, received a cablegram from Brussels yesterday morning asking him to look for Felicien Buisset of that city, wanted for the embezzlement of 500,000 francs. At 6 o'clock last night Detective Lieutenant Armstrong and Detective Millmore, detailed to the case by Inspector Russell, found that the man had arrived on the steamer Savoie on June 3, and traced his baggage to the Hotel Brevoort, Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, where he had registered in his own name and took an apartment on the third floor.

Leaving Millmore outside the hotel Armstrong asked the clerk to call Buisset down on the pretense that some one wished to speak to him on the long-distance telephone.

As Buisset, a young man of 23 years, with long auburn hair parted neatly in the middle, ran hatless and excited down into the lobby Armstrong stepped up to him, showed his badge, and declared him under arrest. The man grew pale, then seemed to rally, and stammered in broken English:

"All right. Come up with me to get my hat."

Armstrong, holding the man's arm, accompanied him to the foot of the stairs; then turned for a moment to beckon to Millmore to come up from outside. At that moment the prisoner drew from his pocket a .38-calibre Mauser magazine pistol, pressed the barrel against his right temple, and, before the detective turned back to him, fired. He fell limp into Armstrong's arms, just as scores of guests and diners of the hotel, startled by the shot, rushed excitedly into the lobby from all parts of the house.

Armstrong, relinquishing the injured man to several of the newcomers, rushed to a telephone booth and called an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital. The ambulance surgeon found Buisset unconscious and took him to the hospital, where it was said he could not recover.

Had $46,400 in a Bank Here.

Armstrong and Millmore searched the man's apartment at the hotel. In a pocket of a coat they found a new bankbook of the Savoy Trust Company, issued only yesterday, showing a deposit of $46,400 in Buisset's name. With it was a new check book, one stub of which showed that a check for $10,000 had been made out only yesterday to J. H. Freymann, general agent in the United States for the Genuine Swiss Chocolate Company of 60 University Place. This, the detectives say, was in the nature of a loan for four months at 5 per cent., as was shown by a receipt from Freymann. The two men met, according to the police, on the steamer on which Buisset came here.

The detectives found also a passport made out on April 21, 1910, in the Province of Brabant, and a letter of recommendation from Chief of Police Boitsfort of Brussels, stating in a regular formal way that Buisset was a man of good record and had never been under arrest.

In the hotel safe, in a parcel bearing Buisset's name, the detectives found a gold cigarette case, and in it a sealed envelope containing a check for $50,000, payable to the order of F. Vanzeebroeck, Esq., and signed "International Bank, Brussels, per Reuburg." The check was drawn on Hallgarten & Co., bankers, of 5 Nassau Street, under date of May 24, and on the reverse was written: "Pay to the order of Mr. F. Buisset, Brussels, May 25, 1910." This was signed: "F. Vanzeebroeck."

In the same envelope they found several hundred dollars in cash, a 4-karat diamond ring worth, according to the police, about $2,500; three diamond rings, a sapphire ring, and a traveling bag, trunk, camera, and French raincoat, all, apparently, recently purchased.

What was the nature of the alleged embezzlement and what the part Buisset is supposed to have played in it, the police would not say. Armstrong said he believed that Buisset came to this country with 500,000 francs, ($100,000,) of which $50,000 was in the form of the check found in his room, and another $50,000 in the form of a letter of credit on the National Park Bank of this city.

Cashed $50,000 Letter of Credit.

Buisset, he says, went to the bank a few days ago and cashed the letter of credit, taking out $46,400, which he deposited yesterday at the Savoy Trust Company, and the remainder, $3,600 in cash, with which it is believed he made the purchases of traveling supplies and jewelry found beside the cash at the hotel.

No one at the Hotel Brevoort knew anything about Buisset or his habits. M. Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul, was not at his home, 73 Fifth Avenue, last night, and could not be reached at his Summer home, in Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. Freymann, to whom the check for $10,000 was made out, said at his home in Montclair, N. J., last night that he had been introduced to Buisset four days ago by M. Barbezat, another guest at the Hotel Brevoort, who came over with Buisset on the Savoie.

"He told M. Barbezat that he had inherited 500,000 francs from his grandmother in Wadernael, Belgium, and that he wanted to invest in some business here and master its principles," said Mr. Freymann. "M. Barbezat introduced him to me, and I agreed to let him invest a certain amount in my business and to help him learn the business. He came to my office at 2 o'clock this afternoon with a check for $10,000 payable on the Savoy Trust Company, in which, he showed us, he had deposited nearly $50,000.

"I know nothing about his past, except that he told M. Barbezat he had been a student in Brussels and had left his native country to follow a woman to London. There, he said, he left her. He was a very pleasant, engaging young man, well educated, and spoke several languages."

All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted on Day Line steamers. —Adv.

HEIKE, GERBRACHT BOTH FOUND GUILTY

Sugar Trust Treasurer Convicted of Conspiracy, Superintendent of Conspiracy and Fraud.

DISAGREE ON BENDERNAGEL

Heike Wears a Half Smile and Other Men Seem Little Concerned—Bendernagel Will Go Free.

After eleven hours of deliberation the jury which has been sitting in the sugar fraud trial in the United States Circuit Court returned a verdict last night. They found Charles R. Heike, the secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, guilty on the last of the six counts in the indictment, charging a general conspiracy to defraud the United States in the importation of sugar at less than the true weights. E. W. Gerbracht, long Superintendent of the Havemeyer & Elder refinery at Williamsburg, was found guilty on all six counts, and James B. Bendernagel, ex-cashier of the refinery, got off through a disagreement.

The three men received the verdict coolly, and watched the jury file out as if nothing had happened at the end of the nerve-racking session. Meantime their various counsel arranged with Judge Martin to have them in court again for the formal motions, and they were released on the bail under which they have enjoyed their liberty since the indictments were found against them. Gerbracht's bail is $10,000 and Heike's and Bendernagel's $5,000 each.

Preliminary steps will be taken in the legal fight which will mark the next stage of the battle of Heike and Gerbracht. Bendernagel, it may be assumed on the best information, will not be tried again and will obtain a speedy release from the charges under which he has been for more than two years. Last night's disagreement was the second that a jury has recorded in his case, and although the Government's counsel would not comment in any way on the verdict last night, it was learned that the troubles of the ex-cashier are over.

Heike and Gerbracht Will Appeal.

As to Heike and Gerbracht, appeals will be taken, following the customary motion to set aside the verdict, first to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and then to the United States Supreme Court. In these appeals there will figure not only the various legal points growing out of the trial itself, but the immunity plea which was advanced for Heike after his indictment, based upon the fact that in the Government's pending investigation of the Sugar Trust under the Sherman Anti-Trust act he produced under subpoena books and papers before the Grand Jury.

While the case of Gerbracht is somewhat different, an immunity plea will also be advanced in his case, because he produced for the Government investigators of the sugar-weighing frauds records of the Williamsburg refinery and was a witness before the Grand Jury in Brooklyn in the earlier inquiry which preceded the inquiry in this circuit. The immunity pleas come before the higher courts in connection with the general appeal from the trial, under the decision given when Heike's case went up a few months ago. It was then held that the plea was premature, inasmuch as Heike had not yet been placed on trial on the indictment to which it referred.

The two men who have been convicted face now the possibility of stiff sentences under the Federal statutes. Heike, convicted on one count of conspiracy, may receive a prison sentence of two years and a ten-thousand-dollar fine as a maximum. The maximum sentence before Gerbracht is twelve years in prison and $40,000 fine, for each of the six charges on which he is convicted carries a term of two years' imprisonment, and the first four of them, charging specific fraudulent importations, provides for fines of $5,000 on each count additional, while the two conspiracy counts carry fines of $10,000 each, as in Heike's case.

Comments of Counsel.

The lawyers who were in the case had little to say last night and the defendants nothing. When friends crowded around to congratulate Henry L. Stimson, who, with Winfred Denison and Felix Frankfurter, conducted the prosecution's case, Mr. Stimson replied:

"Don't congratulate. It is not a pleasant thing to have to send men to prison."

John B. Stanchfield of counsel for Heike merely said:

"It was a remarkable verdict."

His associate in Heike's defense, George J. Graham, remarked:

"I cannot understand a verdict on the sixth count alone. If Heike was guilty on that count, which charged a general conspiracy, he was guilty on all, and if not guilty on the others, he was innocent on the sixth."

It was 9:30 o'clock last night, after a long wait for the principals and the others interested in the case, when word came from the jury room that called back Judge Martin and the lawyers to hear the verdict. Forty minutes later the jury filed into court and a glance at their faces indicated that no general acquittals were in prospect. There was a further wait of some few minutes before Judge Martin resumed the bench he had left when the jury went out at 10:30 in the morning, and Clerk Leary asked the usual question:

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," replied Foreman Ernest B. Terry.

"What say you," continued the Clerk, "are the defendants guilty or not guilty?"

"We find the defendant, Charles R. Heike, guilty on the sixth count only," answered the foreman.

Jury Discharged With Thanks.

"We find the defendant, Ernest W. Gerbracht, guilty as charged in the indictment.

"We are unable to agree as to the defendant, Bendernagel."

It was Judge Martin's quiet voice that broke the pause after the verdict was announced.

"You are discharged, gentlemen, with the thanks of the court for your painstaking service in this case."

Then the jurors filed out as Mr. Stanchfield, for Heike, stepped forward with the suggestion that counsel be allowed until this morning to make the usual motions and arrange the details for presenting an appeal. He wished that his client be released on a continuance of his present bail, and George M. McKellar, for Gerbracht, joined in this request. Mr. Stimson said that this course was satisfactory to him, and the court so ordered, declaring an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning.

Judge Martin asked Henry M. Cochrane, who represented Bendernagel and also Walker, former assistant dock boss, and Voelker and Halligan, the two former tallymen, who pleaded guilty along with Walker at an earlier stage of the trial, if he would bring his clients into court in the morning, and Mr. Cochrane agreed to do his best to this end. Walker, Voelker, and Halligan were in court yesterday during the day.

After the jury had left the court room George Leask, who was No. 4 in the box, told something of the course of their deliberations. "We took up the cases of all three together first," said he, "and

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EARTHQUAKE AT SAN JOSE.

The Valley Felt Four Shocks Lasting a Minute at Night.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 10.—A somewhat prolonged earthquake was felt throughout this valley last night at 10:40 o'clock.

The vertical seismograph at Santa Clara College recorded shocks lasting one minute, with a maximum amplitude of 43½ millimeters. The horizontal movement lasted three minutes, followed by four distinct shocks.

NICARAGUA TOWN ATTACKED.

Insurgents Repulsed from Nandaine After Eight Hours' Fighting.

RIVAS, Nicaragua, June 10.—A body of revolutionary marauders to-day attacked the town of Nandaine, which is situated between Rivas and Granada, and cut the telegraph wires.

After eight hours' fighting, however, the Government troops forced them to withdraw.

AGAINST HIGHER FARES.

Stamford to Protest to Commerce Board on New Haven's Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 10.—The Stamford Board of Trade to-night voted to file a protest with the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the increases in commutation fares made by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Similar action has been taken by the Sound Beach Improvement Association.

SCORNS GIFT OF RHODES.

Premier Botha Declines to Live in Mansion Left to State.

CAPE TOWN, June 10.—It is stated that Gen. Louis Botha, Premier and Minister of Agriculture in the Cabinet of the Union of South Africa, declines to avail himself of the terms of the will of Cecil Rhodes, which set apart Rhodes's mansion at Groot Schur as a residence for the Premier of South Africa.

The refusal of Gen. Botha to comply with the condition of the will has created a strong feeling against him.

BREWERS GET INDICTMENTS.

Campaign Against Lawless Saloonkeepers in Ohio Bears Fruit.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Four saloonkeepers of Cincinnati were indicted today after the Grand Jury had heard evidence collected by the [illegible] Brewers' Vigilance Bureau. They [illegible] charged with maintaining nuisances.

The cases have attracted considerable attention, as they are the first results of a campaign which, the brewery interests have announced, is to be carried on in all "wet" territory in the State. The brewers declare that if "dives" and objectionable saloons are eliminated prohibition sentiment will become a thing of the past.

DUTCH QUEEN INVESTS HERE.

She Is a Heavy Stockholder in Coal and Iron Mines Near Cullman, Ala.

Special to The New York Times.

CULLMAN, Ala., June 10.—It became known here to-day that Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is one of the largest stockholders in the Bremen Coal and Iron Company, a syndicate of Hollanders, capitalized at several millions, which owns valuable coal and iron mines twenty-six miles from here.

This syndicate is now building a railroad to the mines, and has just completed a model village there for the miners. The coal will be shipped to Mobile and loaded in Dutch bottoms for shipment to Holland.

A member of the royal family of Germany, who is a relative of the Queen, made a visit to this country recently incognito. Hearing of the old coal mines across the mountains, he visited them, with the result that he organized the syndicate and let the Queen in on the ground floor.

BABY MOORE, AGED FORTY.

Is a He, Speaks 16 Tongues, and Assaulted a Policeman.

When the case of Baby Moore was called in General Sessions yesterday it was a sizable man approaching 40 years that confessed to the name. Attempts to learn much about him were not greatly successful on account of his imperfect English.

The interpreter, after a little examination, reported that Baby could speak some sixteen languages, but could neither read nor write any of them. He thinks he was born in Morocco.

The man was to have been a witness for the people in a recent murder trial, when he was arrested on a charge of assaulting a policeman. He pleaded not guilty yesterday.

BRYAN'S LETTER NOT READ.

Nebraska Democrats at Banquet Suppress His Liquor Views.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 10.—For the second time within a month the Democrats of Nebraska have administered a snub to W. J. Bryan.

At a Democratic banquet held at Kearney last night, attended by Gov. Shallenberger, Mayor Dahlman of Omaha, and other leading lights of the party, Mr. Bryan was ignored by the speakers, and a letter of regret he had sent was not read and not mentioned. Democrats who attended the banquet from Lincoln said to-night on returning that they were unaware of its existence.

The letter was given out to-night by Charles W. Bryan. It admonishes the Democrats not to take a stand against county option. That was just what some of the speakers at the banquet did, and it was explained by those held responsible for the snub that to be consistent it was thought best to ignore the letter.

A similar incident occurred three weeks ago at Beaver City.

TO ARREST OUR CONSUL.

Colombian Judge Issues the Order, Supposedly Out of Enmity.

BOGOTA, Colombia, June 10.—A Cartage Judge has ordered William B. MacMaster, the American Vice Consul in that city, arrested on the charge of having some years ago shot a Colombian citizen. The charge, it is believed, is the outcome of enmity against Mr. MacMaster, due to his pressing cases against two Colombians who stabbed him in August last year.

Mr. MacMaster, who is a Colombian by birth, was appointed to his place from New York. Last year Mario Lara Cordoba and Abelarde Barreza attacked MacMaster in the streets of Cartagena, and stabbed him several times in the head, face, and abdomen. Cordoba was editor of a newspaper which was said to be anti-American. It was reported that the attack was due to animosity against the United States, but the Governor in his report of the affair said it had no political bearing.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE—Half a teaspoon Horsford's Acid Phosphate in water after meals, restores appetite, strength and vitality. —Adv.

AMERICAN WOMAN MURDERED AT COMO

Body in Trunk Found in Lake Thought to Be That of Mary Scott-Castle-Charlton.

SHOT CRAIG IN WALDORF

Recently Married Young Porter Charlton—Police Have Arrested Russian, and Seek American Companion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 10.—An extraordinary murder is engaging the attention of the authorities at Como. There was discovered in Lake Como yesterday, doubled up in a trunk and covered with wounds, the body of a woman who is believed to have been Mrs. Mary Crittenden Charlton, an American, once an actress, the same who, as Mrs. Mary Castle, fired a shot at a lawyer named Craig in a crowded corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York last August.

The police have arrested a Russian named Constantine Ispolatoff, who was a friend of Mrs. Charlton, and they are searching for an American who is said to have lived as her husband in a villa in the village of Moltrasio, near Cernobbio.

The trunk containing the body was discovered by some fishermen. The body was wrapped in a sheet bearing the initials "L. S.," and weighted so that it would not rise to the surface of the water. It had been sunk only a short distance from the shore. Inclosed in the trunk also were packages of letters written in English, which gave the first clue to the victim's identity, a photograph of a young man, and several Prayer Books.

The body was afterward identified by residents at Moltrasio as that of an American woman who had lived for some weeks at a large villa on the outskirts of the village. A stout, fair-haired man, about 23 years old, presumably an American, was her constant companion. They passed as Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Porter, and had previously stayed, among other places, at the Hotel Suisse in Como, where stories were related of continuous cruel treatment of the woman by her companion—treatment so cruel, it was said, that the landlord was finally driven to evict them on account of their boisterous behavior.

One morning at 2 o'clock, according to one account, the woman, hoping to evade her male companion, hid herself in a big wardrobe, whence she was dragged into the street below by the man, who came back to seek her. It was later that the pair hired the Villa Legnazzi, above Moltrasio.

The villagers had seen nothing of the couple for three days past, when the man, who was known as Porter, was noticed leaving the villa carrying a leather valise. It was while the police were searching for this man, who was known to have been in Como yesterday, that they arrested the Russian Ispolatoff, who had been for some time living in divers mountain villages overlooking the lake. Ispolatoff, who is a man some 50 years old, has been a constant visitor to the American couple, and at the time of their disappearance he himself disappeared across the frontier. He was arrested at Roggiano Vacallo as an accomplice in the ghastly tragedy. Ispolatoff has been interrogated by the police, but has not given any further information about the affair.

Examination of the body showed that the woman had been stunned by at least seven blows on the head with a wooden mallet, or some such instrument, forced into the trunk in a state of unconsciousness, and afterward flung into the lake alive.

I am informed this evening that the Lake Como crime will be found to have a close connection with the baffling mystery of the recent fate of the young American girl, Miss Estella Reid, in the Bay of Naples.

MURDERED WOMAN'S CAREER.

Was on the Stage and Shot Lawyer Craig in Waldorf Last Summer.

The tragic death of Mrs. Porter Charlton ended an adventurous career. She was originally Miss Mary Crittenden Scott, daughter of H. H. Scott of San Francisco. After marrying Neville H. Castle, a prominent San Francisco lawyer, who has recently been appointed an Assistant United States District Attorney for the District of Nome in Alaska, she left her husband to go on the stage, and appeared in this city in several productions.

It was while following a stage career that she created a sensation on Aug. 3 last year by shooting William B. Craig, a lawyer of 2 Rector Street. The shooting occurred in a corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria, which has become known as Peacock Alley. Mrs. Charlton, or as she then called herself, Mrs. Mary Crittenden Castle, was arrested and held for the Grand Jury. That body, however, failed to find an indictment against her for the shooting, after the victim, Mr. Craig, who escaped without any injury, had declined to press the charge.

From the time of her release and acquittal little was heard of Mrs. Castle until the announcement was made in April this year of her marriage to Porter Charlton. The marriage occurred in Philadelphia on March 12, but the announcement was not made until a month later. It was about that time that her first husband, the San Francisco lawyer, obtained a decree for absolute divorce against Mrs. Charlton. Porter Charlton is the son of Judge Paul Charlton, Law Officer in the Insular Bureau of the War Department at Washington. Mrs. Charlton met him in Washington. Some time after the wedding the couple came to this city, where they lived at the Hotel Woodward, at Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, until they sailed for Europe late in April.

There was some mystery about the shooting of Lawyer Craig, and all of this was not cleared up in the course of the several appearances in court and before the Grand Jury of the woman and the lawyer-complainant. The latter was a few years younger than Mrs. Charlton. Like her, he came from the Pacific Coast, and they had been childhood friends in San Francisco, where both attended school.

The Waldorf Shooting.

The shooting occurred in the afternoon when the famous Peacock Alley had its usual throng of fashionably dressed women idly enjoying the small talk and gossip of the day. The woman came in heavily veiled and soon was followed by Mr. Craig, whom she approached and asked if he could give her a few moments as she had something to say to him. The lawyer turned his back on the woman, who then produced from a small hand bag a revolver scarcely bigger than a toy pistol. She aimed at his heart and fired.

In the panic that followed the noise of the shot, while screaming women were running for cover or fainting in their seats, the lawyer was seen to fall to the floor. He soon recovered and got up, however. When the case came up in court the next day he produced from his breast pocket a badly twisted and flattened fountain pen with a silver casing, which, he declared, was the only thing that had stood between him and instant death at the hand of the enraged woman.

Lawyer Craig was married to Mrs. Carl H. Schulz, widow of the carbonated water manufacturer. Mrs. Castle, when called in her own defense, said that Mrs. Craig was a cousin of hers and that she and Mr. Craig had seen a good deal of each other before the shooting occurred. The woman declared repeatedly that she had abundant cause for her action, but declined at any time to specify what her reason was beyond saying that the lawyer while visiting her at her apartments in West Sixty-seventh Street had said things to her which on that afternoon at the Waldorf she had insisted he must retract.

When the case first came up in court the woman left the side of her own lawyer and going over to the complainant placed her hand pleadingly on his arm and begged him not to press the charge. Mr. Craig, however, persisted, until a brother of Mrs. Charlton, Capt. Henry Harrison Scott of the United States Coast Artillery, took a hand in the affair. After a conference with the soldier brother, he not only showed a disposition to drop the complaint, but actually bestirred himself to procure a bondsman for his former assailant.

Mr. Craig could not be found last night. At 321 West Ninety-fourth Street, the address given in the directory as his home, it was said that the family had moved away last Summer and that Mr. Craig's present whereabouts were not known. When the shooting occurred he had a law office at 2 Rector Street. He is a graduate of the University of California, and was District Attorney of Washoe County, Nevada, in 1904-08, with offices in Reno.

Emil E. Fuchs, a lawyer of 320 Broadway, who was counsel for Mrs. Charlton (then Mrs. Castle) in the proceedings growing out of the shooting, said last night that when she sailed for Europe she had told him that her husband's health was poor and that they were preparing to stay abroad for three years.

Capt. Henry Harrison Scott, U. S. A., brother of the murdered woman, is stationed at Port Morgan, Ala. He married a daughter of the late Admiral Sampson.

WENT ABROAD WITH HUSBAND.

Porter Charlton's Mother Says She Heard from the Couple Recently.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 10.—Mrs. Paul Charlton, wife of Judge Charlton and mother of Porter Charlton, the missing husband of the murdered woman, whose body was found in a trunk near Lake Como, Italy, was seen here to-night at the home of her father, Dr. Alfred Wanstall, 921 Cathedral Street.

Mrs. Charlton, who had just returned from Atlantic City, her husband having preceded her to their home in Washington, was reluctant to believe that the Como trunk victim was her son's wife.

"Porter married against the wishes of his father," said Mrs. Charlton, "and we were deeply grieved to hear of it. He had only known Mrs. Castle for about a month, and it was a case of love at first sight. He married without telling us anything about it, and left for Europe to accept a position in a bank at Hamburg. He intended to go there in September, and was slowly journeying through Italy and Switzerland on his honeymoon. He has only been married two months.

"I cannot realize that anything has happened to Porter's wife, for we got a letter from them only last week at Atlantic City. It was full of beautiful descriptions, not of the scenery, but of his wife. From the fact that he is missing I can only believe that he has met with some foul play.

"Porter was only a boy of 21 years of age and his wife considerably older. We have never seen her, but Porter's descriptions were such as to lead us to believe that she was a very charming woman. Nothing could be more inconsistent both with Porter's disposition and his affection for his wife than to suppose that the fact that he is missing from the villa where they are staying is evidence to show that she might have met with death at his hands.

"I do not know of any one who could have had any animus or ill-feeling against either of them, and am at a loss to account for the tragedy. The unpleasantness which Mrs. Castle had with Mr. Craig was, I think, due to a temporary derangement of her mind and, after the fray, which was a harmless affair, she was temporarily placed in an asylum. Our objection to the marriage came from this fact."

THE CASE OF MISS REID.

Body of American Artist Was Found on Beach Near Naples in April.

The body of Miss Estella Reid was found on the beach at Naples on April 24. Apparently the woman had been dead about three days. The body was scantily clothed, and this led to the belief that she had suffered violence. United States Consul Crowninshield, at Naples, after an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the death of the young woman, reported to the State Department that in his opinion it was a case of accidental drowning or suicide.

A sister of Miss Reid, Mrs. Bertha Reid Wells of 225 West Sixty-ninth Street, who appealed to the State Department, was not convinced by this report, and she is sure her sister is the victim of a crime. She declared that Miss Reid was sane, and far from being a morbid person. Miss Reid was an artist of promise. She had traveled much and had gone to Italy with a view of taking up the work of painting more seriously, and was also studying Italian.

Scorning a chaperon, Miss Reid, who was strong and self-reliant, was fond of taking long walks alone. Her sister believes she was followed and murdered while on such a solitary walk.

Miss Estella Reid was born in Peekskill. After her father died some years ago, she and her mother came to this city. They lived for a time at 121 Madison Avenue, and spent their Summers at Cornish, N. H. Mrs. Reid died about a year ago, and her daughter went to Germany to study art. From Germany she went to Italy.

The Princess Rospigliosi, who was a Miss Reid, was her cousin.

AFRAID OF DEPORTATION.

Italian Criminal Faints When Told He Is to be Sent Back.

The fear of going back to Italy, where he was convicted of a felony, was so great for Antonio Cinque, 42 years old, of 38 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, that he fainted in the Brooklyn Detective Bureau last night after he had been taken there and informed that he was to be deported as an undesirable alien.

It was necessary to summon a surgeon from the Long Island College Hospital before he was able to finish giving his pedigree. He begged Lieut. Foster, who was in charge, to send him to South America or anywhere else rather than to Italy. He was sent to the Adams Street Police Station for the night. The Federal authorities will take action in his case to-day.

Cinque was arrested at the Hopkins Street address by Detectives Perano and Santora of the Italian Squad on a warrant issued May 23 by Acting Secretary of Commerce and Labor Benjamin S. Cable, under Section 2 of the immigration laws. He came to this country in January, 1900.

PASTOR'S SCRUPLES HALT DUKE WEDDING

The Rev. Donald McLeod Refuses to Marry Brodie L. Duke as a Twice Divorced Man.

DECLINES AT LAST MOMENT

Duke Family Object to Tobacco Man's Marriage to Miss Wylanta Roschelle —Couple Seek Retirement.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco millionaire, came quietly this morning to this city and made an attempt to contract the fourth marriage of his career. At the last moment he found a Presbyterian clergyman's principles on divorce could not be overcome, and the ceremony was not performed.

His intended bride is Miss Wylanta Roschelle who comes from Durham, N. C., where are his country estates. A dispatch from Durham states that his family is strongly opposed to the match, and is doing all it can to prevent it.

Mr. Duke wished to be married at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Donald C. McLeod, the pastor, to whom he was personally unknown. The arrangement was made about 9 o'clock in the morning, soon after the tobacco man and his fiancée had arrived in the city.

Under the law of the District of Columbia it is required that the name of the minister or marrying Justice appear on the license application and the license before it is issued. In this document Mr. Duke gave his age as 62 and Miss Roschelle's as 28. He stated also that Mr. McLeod would perform the ceremony.

Later in the day some seeker after news discovered that Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco man, three times married, twice divorced, and on several occasions involved in marital difficulties, the chief of which involved trouble with his last wife, Alice Webb Duke, was to be married. The fact was announced to the public in the newspapers.

Reporters and photographers forthwith gathered at the First Presbyterian Church. Half an hour before the hour set for the ceremony Mr. MacLeod arrived at the church. He entered his study and a few minutes later came out and requested the camera brigade to leave the churchyard. Summoning the reporters, he informed them that there was to be no wedding.

"The marriage license bureau records show that you are to marry Brodie L. Duke," was suggested.

"Well, I am not going to marry him here or anywhere," replied the pastor, somewhat vigorously.

"Have you refused to marry him on the ground that he has figured in the divorce courts?"

"Well, that is not for me to say," was the reply. "You are a good guesser."

Subsequently Mr. MacLeod declared he did not know Mr. Duke, and that when he had come to him in the morning and asked him to perform a marriage ceremony he had agreed to do so without misgivings. As soon as he had learned the facts of the case, however, he communicated with Mr. Duke and informed him that he could not officiate.

The marriage license office closes at 6 o'clock, and if Mr. Duke wished to be married yesterday in the District of Columbia, he would have had to procure the service of another minister or Justice and to file his name on the records at the court house. This he had not done when the license office closed.

Miss Roschelle was discovered late to-night at the home of Mrs. Mary L. Hersley, a private tutor under whom she had been studying. Mr. Duke called there shortly after 9 o'clock, had a brief conversation with her, and disappeared again. Miss Roschelle was slightly indignant over the notoriety attending the attempted marriage and announced her intention of returning immediately to her home in Durham.

"I was going to marry Mr. Duke to-day," she said, "but I don't know now whether I shall or not."

Miss Roschelle is the daughter of a Durham merchant. Mr. Duke early in life married happily, and by this marriage had two daughters, both of whom are married. His first wife died. A second marriage ended in divorce, and his divorced wife now lives in California.

Alice Webb, the Texas promoter, was his third wife, and this alliance developed into a public scandal.

DURHAM, N. C., June 10.—The announcement that Brodie L. Duke had applied for a marriage license to wed Miss Wylanta Roschelle in Washington to-day occasioned the greatest excitement among his relatives here.

An automobile took several members of his family to Raleigh to-night through a downpour of rain in an effort to catch the night train to Washington.

Brodie L. Duke on Jan. 9, 1905, on the petition of his sons, was placed for a time in Sanford Hall Sanitarium, Long Island. This was a few days after his marriage to Mrs. Alice Webb, his third wife, with whom he became acquainted at the Park Avenue Hotel, in this city.

He was married to her on Dec. 19, 1904, by the Rev. Dr. Coe, the assistant to the Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst. He assured his sons afterward that he did not know he was being married, but Dr. Coe denied this and declared that Mr. Duke appeared to be quite rational.

The sons placed detectives on the track of Mrs. Duke and found that she had been married in Chicago to a man named Powers. An attempt was made to have the marriage annulled on the ground that Mr. Duke was not responsible for his actions at the time of the ceremony, but it failed.

Mr. Duke then began an action for divorce. It was resisted, but he gained the day, and the couple were finally divorced.

AEROPLANE SUIT UP.

Shearn Denies Paulhan's Machine Infringed on the Wright Patents.

In an argument which he made yesterday before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Lawyer Clarence J. Shearn asked for the setting aside of the preliminary injunction granted by Judge Hand against Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, in the infringement suit instituted by the Wright Company on the claim that the Wright brothers invented and patented the three-rudder system for the control of flying machines.

Mr. Shearn pointed out that the aeroplanes made by the Wright Company are not constructed according to the Wright patent, and he asserted that the Farman apparatus used by his client in no way infringes on the patent in suit. He said that in the Wright patent the ribs sustaining the main supporting surface of the aeroplane were curved from front to rear. The Farman apparatus has a short curve in front and the back part is flat. These differences in construction, Mr. Shearn said, resulted in difference in operation.

Denying that the Wright brothers had solved the problem of automatically controlling lateral balance, Mr. Shearn explained that the Wright patent was three years going through the Patent Office, and had to be corrected five times because the machine conflicted with the construction of older machines, the principles of which, he said, the Wright Company is now following.

Decision was reserved.

A similar appeal in behalf of Glenn H. Curtiss has been heard and is pending before the same court. In the latter case Judge Hazel granted the preliminary injunction.

GOVERNOR OF SONORA HERE.

Comes in His Private Car with a Suite Bound for Europe.

Gov. R. Yzabal of Sonora, Mexico, arrived here yesterday in his private car over the New York Central. The Governor is en route for a Summer's vacation in Europe. He will sail on Tuesday. Accompanying him are his son, Rafael Yzabel, Jr.; Antonio B. Monteverde, his secretary; Dr. Francesco C. Canale, his physician; a servant, and two friends. The Governor is about 60 years old. He was so fatigued after his long journey overland that he could not see friends who called on him last night at the Hotel Belmont.

"BONES" WILEY A BURGLAR?

Man Carrying Papers of Noted Football Coach Is Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—After a desperate fight late to-night, a man who has papers indicating that he is R. M. Wiley, known in college as "Bones" Wiley, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, son of G. E. L. Wiley, President of the Standard Underground Cable Company of 56 Liberty Street, New York, and brother of H. T. Wiley, Chief Engineer of the New York Telephone Company, was arrested.

He was caught trying to rob the residence of James M. Yankie, a wealthy real estate man on Bonnie Brae Street. He gave four firemen and about twenty citizens all they could do before he was overpowered. Doubly handcuffed, he was taken in an automobile to the police station, where numerous letters, cards, and other documents of Wiley were found. It took six men at the station to hold him while he was being searched.

"Bones" Wiley was formerly a member of the Seventy-first New York Regiment. He saw service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war and served as aid on the staff of Gen. Leonard Wood.

TRAIN KILLS SCHOOLBOYS.

Two Lads Cross the Tracks in Front of an Erie Locomotive.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 10.—Two school boys, John McCarthy, 8 years old, of Columbia Heights, and Justus Herman, 8 years old, of Passaic Avenue, Hawthorne, were killed this afternoon while walking the track along the Bergen County short cut of the Erie Railroad. Both boys had school books with them.

When struck by the train the boys were crossing from one track to the other and walked in front of passenger train 66. Both bodies were brought to Paterson.

Central Park His Hunting Ground.

Park Commissioner Stover received yesterday from Supt. Beatty a report of the work done by Arthur Hassler, the sharpshooter employed since the first of the year in clearing Central Park of stray animals. It shows that he has shot 84 dogs, 161 cats, 176 rats, 2 owls, and 1 hawk.

HEIKE, GERBRACHT BOTH FOUND GUILTY

Continued from Page 1.

found that we were unable to agree, as to a general verdict. Then we took up their cases separately.

Seven to Five for Bendernagel.

"In Bendernagel's case the jury stood six to six on the first ballot, and then after some discussion we went back to the court to obtain certain testimony. After that testimony had been considered one juror went over to acquittal for Bendernagel, making the vote seven to five in his favor, which was where we stood to the end.

"As to Gerbracht, there was no difference of opinion, and we laid his case aside and took up Heike's."

This was all Mr. Leask would say, but it was learned that in Heike's case the majority was in favor of conviction from the start. There were some members of the jury who had been particularly impressed with that part of Judge Martin's charge in which he told them that if they found that any of the defendants did not have knowledge of the specific acts of fraudulent entry charged in the first four counts of the indictment, but were parties to the general conspiracy, they might convict on the conspiracy counts alone. The remainder of the discussion had to do largely with this phase of the Heike case until finally an agreement was reached finding him guilty on the general conspiracy count.

This count charges in its important clause that the defendants "did unlawfully and willfully conspire with Oliver Spitzer and others in knowingly making and effecting and aiding and abetting in effecting at less than their true weights by means of false and fraudulent statements as to those weights prior to March 1, 1907, the entry of dutiable sugars into the United States."

Jurors Malone and Muller stood with Juror Leask while he told of the doings in the jury room. As Leask finished, Muller remarked: "I wouldn't go through that ordeal again for anything in the world."

Judge's Charge Pleases Counsel.

In accordance with their agreement of the night before the jury came into court at 9:30 o'clock, and by 9:45 were receiving the charge of Judge Martin, who spoke for about forty minutes and presented the case in such an impartial manner that counsel for both sides, when he was done, rose to express their thanks and appreciation. In his turn Judge Martin had a pleasant word to say for the lawyers.

Of the three defendants Heike was the only one who did not show the strain he was under as Judge Martin began his charge. His face had the suspicion of a smile that it has worn most of the time since the trial began. Bendernagel and Gerbracht, on the other hand, listened with faces seamed by deep lines made by four weeks of intense worry, following the months of disquietude since they were originally indicted.

After complimenting the jury for the attention they had shown in the case Judge Martin defined the Federal statutes applying in such causes, and then took up the question of circumstantial evidence, upon which the defense had largely based its attack on the Government's case.

"Cases of this character depend largely upon circumstantial evidence," Judge Martin charged, "and if you believe that the discrepancies were due to liberality then you must acquit. If Heike, Gerbracht, and Bendernagel did know that the Government was defrauded, but performed their several services as if no fraud existed without aiding or abetting them, you must acquit. If, however, they, or any of them, had knowledge of the existence of the frauds, you must convict the individual possessed of such knowledge, even though he was not physically present when the sugar was weighed, if he knowingly performed any act in the entire series of which the frauds on the docks were the beginning.

What Constitutes Conspiracy.

"It makes no difference whether the defendants were the promoters of the scheme or whether or not they were its chief beneficiaries. If they aided and abetted and knowingly participated in defrauding the Government, then you must find them guilty. Mere knowledge without participation, however, is not sufficient."

With respect to the first four counts of the indictment, relating to false weighing in the case of four specific charges, Judge Martin charged that unless definite connection of each defendant was shown with the entries by which the weights of these charges were shown, a verdict of acquittal on those counts must be rendered as to the defendant not thus connected with them. As to the conspiracy counts, which are the fifth and sixth of the indictment, Judge Martin reminded the jurors that a party to a conspiracy need not necessarily have been in it from the beginning, but that participation in any later act with guilty knowledge was sufficient to produce a verdict of guilty.

The jurors were cautioned not to be influenced by the fact that three of the defendants originally in the case had pleaded guilty and that the case of each one was to be considered, saying of Heike, for instance, that if he had knowledge that frauds were committed and kept a set of books in which he sought to conceal them he must be found guilty, even if he didn't know by what processes the frauds were committed in the first instance, or who the men were involved in their origin.

Case Given to the Jury.

The case went to the jury about 10:30 o'clock, and nothing more was heard of them until they went out to luncheon at 1 o'clock. Returning to their deliberations at 2 o'clock, the jurors came into court soon after 4 to have certain parts of the testimony read to them. The detail of these requests were considered by those in the court room as distinctly favorable to Bendernagel and unfavorable to Heike, for the jurors asked for sections of the record upon which the Government had placed its greatest dependence in its case against Heike.

These were the books and tables kept by Schmelter and Montgomery, Heike's clerks, in which the discrepancies in weight between the customs weights on which the duty was paid and the invoice weights on which the trust settled with the sugar importers appeared, along with additions bringing the former up to correspond to the latter. The so-called Havemeyer tables, which Heike made up for the late President H. O. Havemeyer, and the supplementary tables in which Heike himself made changes to show the comparison of all the differences in weight, were also requested.

As to Bendernagel, however, the jury only wanted to make sure that one of the witnesses, a clerk named Thompson, had changed his testimony so as to make it appear that Spitzer and not Bendernagel had made a statement to him over the telephone at the time that the weighing frauds were suspended in 1906, showing guilty knowledge. Winfred Denison, one of the Government's counsel, assured the jury that the Government did not contend that Bendernagel made the remark which Thompson had originally credited to him, and the jury was satisfied on this point.

After they had obtained the testimony and exhibits mentioned, the jury went back to its room, and at 6 o'clock filed out to dinner, returning again to deliberate until its verdict was announced.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

RECORD MAKERS.

There are two trains that the World is watching. They are making records, and records on land and sea and in the air are watched these days.

"PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL"

is saving time and money to the business man by permitting him to snap down his desk at 4 o'clock and meet his associates in Chicago the next morning as they open theirs. In the meantime he may continue his business with a free stenographer at his elbow or loaf with the convenience of the club at hand.

The SPECIAL leaves Uptown New York at 3:55 P. M., Downtown by Ferry at 4:00 P. M., Downtown by Hudson & Manhattan Tube at 4:05 P. M., and arrives in Chicago next morning at 8:55. It kills time because it runs in the night.

"THE 24 HOUR ST. LOUIS"

is giving the business man an entire afternoon for recreation at the club or elsewhere. He may leave Uptown New York at 6:25 P. M., Downtown at 6:30 (by Ferry), Downtown at 6:35 by Hudson & Manhattan Tube, and reach St. Louis at 5:25 the next afternoon. He may enjoy a good night on an easy running train and continue his work the next day with a stenographer at his beck and call, or he may do anything he can do at his club except play billiards.

He gets a whole day in New York. These trains are not only time savers, but nerve resters.

They exhilarate and refresh. They may be banked on for time,

FINDS WEALTHY GIRL DISGUISED AS A BOY

Paterson Police Aid Priest in Shielding Identity of Youngster Calling Herself Olive Parker.

GAVE NEW YORK ADDRESS

Young Woman Discovered by Policeman Early Yesterday Morning—Plentifully Supplied with Money.

A nineteen-year-old New York girl of such prominence that her identity was guarded with great care by both the police and hospital authorities, was arrested yesterday morning at 3 o'clock in the streets of Paterson, N. J., dressed in boy's clothing. She was taken away from the hospital last night by a tall, dark man, who said he was her father, "Mr. Parker of New York." The secrecy was thrown about the girl after she had confessed to Father A. H. Stein of 440 River Street, Paterson.

Upon her arrest the girl said she was "Ollie Smith," but finally she declared she was Olive Parker, and that she lived in East Fortieth Street, New York. The directory shows only one Parker living in East Fortieth Street, Gurdon S. Parker, an architect, with an office at 160 Fifth Avenue, who lives at 138 East Fortieth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

A TIMES reporter who called there last night met a hallboy who was already well acquainted with the facts about the girl found at Paterson. He said that Mr. Parker was a bachelor and couldn't be the father of the girl in Paterson. A telephone message to his rooms brought a reply from a man who said he was a friend of Mr. Parker. The friend declared that Mr. Parker was away, but that he was not in Paterson.

"It is strange," he said, "but the Paterson police had the same idea. But Mr. Parker is no relation to the girl found out there."

Policeman Luddy, at Graham and Main Streets, Paterson, yesterday morning, saw the supposed youth crossing Graham Street in the rain. Something in the way the supposed boy walked attracted Luddy's attention. He followed.

The girl wore a blue serge suit, a man's shirt with a pleated bosom, a turndown collar, tan socks, low tan shoes, and a gray cap that covered a knot of yellow hair. She carried a pair of tan gloves of the rough make that some young men affect. When "Ollie" Parker stopped under an awning in Graham Street, Policeman Luddy said:

"Are you looking for some one?"

"It's none of your business," the girl answered.

The voice was enough for Luddy, and he took her to the station. There she refused to say anything about herself. When her cap was pulled off her hair fell down over her face. Capt. Taylor sent the girl to Police Headquarters, but Chief Bimson could not get her to say anything more than Capt. Taylor had. Once she dropped the information that her name was Olive Parker, that she lived in Fortieth Street, near Fifth Avenue, but she would not give the exact address. She admitted that she had run away from home. When asked if she was hungry she answered:

"Yes, I am, and miserable. I wish I could get these wet clothes off. They stick to me."

Chief Bimson ordered the girl sent to St. Joseph's Hospital. She said she didn't need to be a charity patient, pulling out a roll of bills to back up her assertion.

Father A. H. Stein, to whom the girl confessed her story at the hospital, agreed with Chief Bimson and Capt. Taylor that the girl must be spared the humiliation of a trial in court on the charge of masquerading in boy's clothing. She was put in a private room and provided with a special nurse. The man who said he was her father took her away last night at 7:05 o'clock.

JONES UPHELD IN SUIT.

Special Master Finds Investments for Annie Stanley Were Prudent.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 10.—The findings of Col. Josiah H. Benton, Special Master in the suit of Annie Stanley of New York City against George R. Jones, former President of the Massachusetts Senate for $100,000, has just been filed. They are favorable to Mr. Jones.

The Master finds that the investments made by him on behalf of the plaintiff were "reasonable and prudent"; that he was "diligent and faithful in the care of her property, and that he made large advancements of his own money to the plaintiff, in addition to giving her his services for nineteen years wholly without compensation."

HAMILTON POSTPONES START TILL MONDAY

Continued from Page 1.

oil, so that he may learn the probable conduct of his biplane on Monday morning when he commences his long trip. He will fly over the waters of the upper bay, and doubtlessly will circle the Statue of Liberty. The lower end of Governors Island affords him ample room from which to get his start and on which to effect a safe landing.

Hamilton stated yesterday that in passing over Trenton, one of the spots which he considers dangerous, he would fly at an altitude of at least 1,500 feet and possibly 2,000 feet. Then, if his motor went wrong, he said, he would be able to make a safe glide to earth and have a mile or more in which to do it. The proportion between the forward motion of an aeroplane when gliding and its height at the time the glide is started, the aviator said, is three and one-half to one. So that at a height of 2,000 feet he would be able to move forward 7,000 feet before coming to earth. Such a height in passing over Trenton would enable him therefore to land at Morrisville, across the Delaware River, or on the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge spanning that stream, if his engine went bad while in the air above the New Jersey capital.

Gov. Stuart Charters Special Train.

The interest aroused in Philadelphia and throughout Pennsylvania by Hamilton's contemplated intercity journey is so great that Gov. Stuart has chartered a special train to take him from Manheim to Hamilton's North Philadelphia landing place in time to witness the descent. Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia will represent his city in its welcome.

The task of removing the biplane from Mineola to Governors Island, which so fatigued Hamilton and his men, started at 5 o'clock in the morning, when Hamilton, who had risen at 4 o'clock, left the Hotel Astor, accompanied by P. L. Young, his business representative. It was raining then in a steady, good-for-all-day fashion, and Hamilton expressed disappointment at not being able to fly his biplane from the Aeronautical Society shed at Mineola to Sea Cliff, where he had engaged a barge and tugboat to meet him and to carry his machine to its starting place on Governors Island.

In an automobile the run down to Mineola was made by 6:15 o'clock. Hamilton's two chief mechanics, Albert C. Doty and Charles Nyquist, had hauled the biplane out from the shed, and it was determined to tow the craft by the motor car. A forty-foot rope was fastened to the rear spring hangers of the automobile and around the front end of the biplane's forward skid. In this way the machine was supported entirely by its two rear wheels.

The start was made then over the road toward Sea Cliff, but after four miles had been covered in this fashion it became evident that the remaining eight miles would have to be covered in a different way. The two mechanics and Mr. Young were compelled to trot alongside of the biplane to keep it on the road and to prevent it from running into telegraph and telephone poles and fences, as well as lift it over numerous obstructions, and their strength soon gave out. The machine was freed from the motor car and pushed along the road by the three men for another five miles at a slower pace, which consumed a little more than three hours.

Mechanics Strike for Breakfast.

Hamilton, when the automobile was cut loose, hastened in it across country to Sea Cliff to see that the tug boat and barge remained at the pier. At 10 o'clock the biplane was still four miles from the pier, and then the two mechanics went on strike, refusing to go another step until they had breakfast.

Not a house was within sight, and the truck farms that lay to right and left of the road showed nothing in the way of breakfast foods. Young pacified the belligerents with the promise that at the first house he would get them something to eat, and about a half mile further a farmer's home came into view.

Young explained to the woman who came to the door that he had just flown his aeroplane over from Mineola and that he had been compelled to come to earth because of a broken upright. He said that he had left so early that he had not breakfasted and would appreciate something to eat. The woman after assuring herself of the truth of Young's tale by a look at the aeroplane provided breakfasts for all.

When the tramp to Sea Cliff was finished it was found that the hill down to the pier was too steep to permit of landing the biplane safely on the barge, so the tug towed the flatboat to Glenwood, two and one-half miles from Sea Cliff, where the machine was finally placed aboard at noon. About five hours later it was being landed at Governors Island.

Prisoners Assist in Landing Biplane.

The wharf on the Government reservation is bounded on its sea side by piles and fenders that project eight or ten feet above the pier, and are so close together that it was found impossible to run the biplane between any two of them. Accordingly a number of prisoners under the guard of a Corporal and several privates of the Twenty-ninth Infantry were summoned, and with twenty-five of them lifting, the machine was carried finally from the barge to the pier, and pushed the length of the island to its tent.

The permit to land the biplane, issued by Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, commanding the Department of the East, had not been brought along through some oversight, and the sentinel on the pier protested against the machine being brought ashore. Col. Anderson, Chief of Staff, happened to be present and he told the sentinel that the permit had been issued, and verbally authorized him to permit the landing of Hamilton's machine.

A number of officers of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, the third battalion of which forms the garrison of the island, and of the Department of the East, with their families, visited Hamilton in his tent and asked him numerous questions as to the manipulation of his machine and how it might be employed as a scouting machine in war. A Corporal and a squad were assigned to the tent as its guard while Hamilton's machine was on the island.

Examination of the machine after it had been housed on Governors Island disclosed the fact that on its journeyings from Mineola to Sea Cliff and its removal to and from the barge the forward upright between the two planes at the extreme left of the machine had been broken and that numerous guy wires also had been torn loose or split. The injuries will be repaired this morning, for none of them is very serious.

PHILADELPHIA ALL READY.

Last Police Details Arranged—891 Men to Patrol Landing Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The announcement by searchlight from the City Hall tower to-night that Charles K. Hamilton's flight from New York to Philadelphia and back under the auspices of THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Public Ledger was postponed caused universal regret. When it became necessary to name another day, it was Hamilton's privilege to choose any day to make the flight, and he decided on Sunday. He was urged to choose some other day than Sunday, however, in deference to the scruples of the Sabbatarians, and he selected Monday.

It is probable that in Monday's flight Hamilton will carry a message between Gov. Hughes and Gov. Stuart, as well as messages between Mayor Gaynor and Mayor Reyburn. Gov. Stuart will make a special trip from Manheim, where he will take part in the annual rose ceremony Sunday, to be present at Aviation Field when Hamilton lands in this city. The Governor has expressed great interest in the proposed flight, and to-day came to Philadelphia, although there was pressing business at Harrisburg, so as to be on hand to greet the aviator.

Preparations to handle a large crowd were made to-day by Supt. of Police Taylor. He went to the landing field with Acting Captain Kenny and laid out plans for the guidance of the 891 men who will patrol the field.

Ropes will be stretched where necessary for controlling the crowds. At 8 o'clock the force of nearly 900 men will go on duty. Supt. Taylor will direct the work. The public will be barred from the field in which the landing is to be made.

PRIZE FOR A SOUND FLIGHT.

Country Life Offers Handsome Trophy for the First to Cross.

Country Life in America has offered a handsome silver trophy, designed by Carl A. Heber, for the first continuous aeroplane flight across Long Island Sound from any point within a mile of the Nassau County Court House at Mineola, L. I., the aviation grounds of the Aero Club of America, to any point north of Long Island Sound and east of the Mamaroneck River, a small stream which flows into the Sound at Mamaroneck, on the New York State shore. This is altogether a distance of about fifteen miles, or twenty-four kilometers.

The Sound is about five miles wide at this point, and the ten miles from Mineola could be made overland by flying out by Sands Point or Great Neck on the west, or over Glen Cove toward the east. Fully five miles could be flown over Hempstead Bay, which lies between, if it would be more desirable to fly over water.

Any person desiring to compete for this trophy must be a member of the Aero Club of America or an affiliated club, and must announce his intention by a registered letter addressed to the Aero Club of America in New York, and inclose an entrance fee of $5, which becomes the property of the club. This entry must be received by the club twenty-four hours before the time designated for the start.

The Aero Club of America will appoint a representative to witness the start, and the aviator must furnish satisfactory evidence of his crossing the Sound and of his landing. The trophy will be awarded within thirty days after the flight by the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America upon the report of the Contest Committee.

$2.50

TO

Atlantic City

AND RETURN

Sunday, June 12, 1910,

Pennsylvania R. R.

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leaves West 23d Street.......6:45 A. M.
Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.......7:15 A. M.
Hudson Terminal......7:20 A. M.

RETURNING

Leaves Atlantic City..........7:50 P. M.

GIRL ON HORSEBACK STOPS A RUNAWAY

Miss Van Hahn of Mount Vernon Pursues a Fleeing Horse for Half a Mile on Jerome Ave.

NEARLY THROWN HERSELF

Catches Runaway by the Bridle—Two Persons in a Runabout Thrown Out and Seriously Hurt.

Miss Helen Van Hahn, aged 19, of 475 Gramatan Avenue, Mount Vernon, stopped a runaway horse she had pursued a half mile on Jerome Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon.

Miss Van Hahn was on horseback, having as a companion her riding instructor, James Young, of the Van Cortlandt Park Golf Club. She was half dragged out of her saddle when she grasped the horse by the bridle, but she held on pluckily until Young also grabbed the horse and succeeded in bringing it to a standstill.

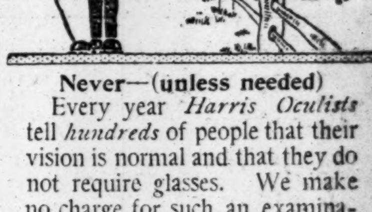
Two people in the runabout to which the runaway was hitched were thrown out, one of them being seriously injured, while Thomas Touhey of 119 West Ninety-sixth Street, Manhattan, sat in the rig clutching with all his strength the side of the seat from which he was in danger of being hurled. The injured men are Daniel Kearns of 782 Amsterdam Avenue and Leo Clark of 722 Union Avenue, the Bronx. Kearns was taken to St. John's Hospital.

Miss Van Hahn, who has been taking lessons in horsemanship only for the last few weeks, went out for her customary afternoon lesson yesterday with Mr. Young. They were riding along Jerome Avenue, near Shipman Avenue, when the runabout passed by. A wheel became wedged in the rail of a trolley switch, and the horse, which had become unmanageable, started off at top speed. Mr. Young and Miss Van Hahn gave chase.

Before they drew abreast with the runaway Kearns, who had been driving, was hurled out and landed in a trench. The runaway, freed from the driver's rein, dashed on.

Miss Van Hahn, fairly outriding her instructor, drew alongside the horse and made two ineffective efforts to grasp the reins. As the runaway shot by Yonkers Avenue the runabout bumped over a boulder and Touhey was thrown out.

By this time Miss Van Hahn was riding on one side of the rig and Young on the other. Near the Saw Mill River Road the girl, who had cried to Clark not to leap, leaned far out of her saddle and seized the reins. As she did so the runaway sprang into the air and almost lifted the girl from her seat. She held on but had been almost dragged from the saddle when Young came to her aid and brought the horse to a standstill.



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Every year *Harris Oculists* tell *hundreds* of people that their vision is normal and that they do not require glasses. We make no charge for such an examination. Are you *sure your eyes* are normal?

Harris Glasses, if required, including examination, as low as $2.

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Landay BROS. **Victor**
400 Fifth Ave
Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on Request.

ABSORBED BY ROYAL MAIL.

Passenger Line to West Coast of South America Swallowed Up.

After maintaining a regular service for seventy years from Liverpool and Bordeaux to the west coast of South America as far north as Panama, via the Straits of Magellan, announcement was made yesterday that the Pacific Steam Navigation Company had been absorbed by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The sale was brought about by the completion of the Trans-Andean tunnel, which connects Argentina with Chile, and puts an end to the passeger traffic through the Straits of Magellan from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso. The Pacific Navigation Company was created by William Wheelwright of Newburyport, Mass., a New England merchant, and first United States Consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador. He sought to get a subsidy from Congress to build a line of steamships for the Pacific Coast trade and failed. He went to London, where the Postmaster General, Admiralty, and Parliament gave his project liberal help, and a subsidy was granted.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company now controls lines to Japan, Australia, West Indies, South America, Morocco, and Egypt.

MEARSON GIRL FOUND WORKING AS A NURSE

Continued from Page 1.

and telling her how glad they were that she had come back to them safe and sound.

For half an hour after her arrival the hallway leading to the Mearson home was blocked by friends of the family and newspaper reporters. The reporters were allowed inside after some of the excitement had died away. Miss Mearson still wore the dark-blue dress and the brown straw hat that she had on when she left home. Her eyes were red from weeping, and she looked very tired.

"I cannot tell exactly why I ran away," she said. "I just felt that I must go somewhere away from New York. It was a peculiar feeling which seemed to urge me on. My brother tells me it is called Wanderlust. I have read of it, and I certainly had that feeling. I made up my mind to leave home and go somewhere, and seek employment long before last Monday. I had managed to save up between $5 and $6 by working as a seamstress and doing other odd jobs around the neighborhood, and I thought that with this sum I could get somewhere far away from New York. I thought it would be enough to last me until I could find a home.

"I said nothing to any one about my intention. On Monday morning I told my mother I was going out to try and get a job in some business office. But all the time I knew I was going away. I had often heard my brother speak of New Haven as a beautiful place. He has been there lots of times, and has friends there. So I just walked around to the 125th Street Station and bought a ticket for New Haven. That was 9 o'clock in the morning. I got to New Haven around noon, and started out to find a place with a family. I wandered into the country, for I wished to get away from cities. The road led me into what I afterward learned was the Westville section. It was a long walk out from New Haven, about two or three miles, and when I came to a fine, big house I decided to try there for a job. It was there I met Mrs. Hubbell, who was very nice and kind to me, and told me that she would like me to stay with her until she could find a home for me.

"I suppose it was wicked to tell them the story I did and telling them my name was Marie Burns. But, feeling the way I did, I wanted to conceal my identity. I knew my brother had friends in New Haven, and if I gave my right name they might write to him about me. I did not think then of the anxiety my disappearance would give my mother and father. I am dreadfully sorry now, and I will never run away again. They tell me I am fortunate to have fallen in with the kind people I did.

"Mrs. Bassett and all her family were very kind, indeed, to me, and I will write and thank them all. I am glad to get home, though, and that is all I can say.

Mrs. Bassett Suspected Girl.

"Mrs. Bassett told me that she was suspicious all along that Esther was not what she represented herself to be," said Lyon Mearson, after his sister had retired. She noticed that Esther's hands were unaccustomed to the kind of work she told Mrs. Bassett she had been doing. Also on Wednesday night my sister asked Mrs. Bassett if she would give her some rose water and glycerine for her hands, which were chapped. Mrs. Bassett said that she thought it rather strange for a working girl such as Esther had described herself should want rose water and glycerine. Mrs. Bassett also said she was impressed with my sister's evident good breeding, but as she had not read of the girl's disappearance, she had to accept Esther's story at its face value and congratulate herself upon having obtained the services of such a girl.

"I want to thank the newspapers for the way in which they have helped in the search for my sister. Without their aid Esther might never have been found. In fact, it was a newspaper which really brought about the return of my sister. The newspapers do a noble work in a case such as this. The police have done all they could in the case, and we are grateful to them."

It is quite likely that the friends of the several persons who reported having seen Esther Mearson or a girl remarkably like her with an elderly man in New York and Tarrytown and White Plains on various days since the child disappeared, will have many gibes for the observers on their hasty conclusions. These reports of a girl resembling Esther Mearson and accompanied by an elderly man threw the police entirely off the track and kept them flying around in many wrong directions.

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Suits $16

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Those at $20, $25, $30 possess the same relative value.

Serge Suits, fast blue and black, $12.50; better grades, $16, $20, $25.

Outing Coats and Trousers, lightweight worsted, cheviot and crash, light and dark mixtures and plain colors, $13.50 to $25.

Outing Trousers, $3.50 and $5.

Tennis Trousers, fine quality white and striped flannel and serge, $5.

Office coats, 75 cents to $10.

Automobile dusters, $1.25 to $20.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
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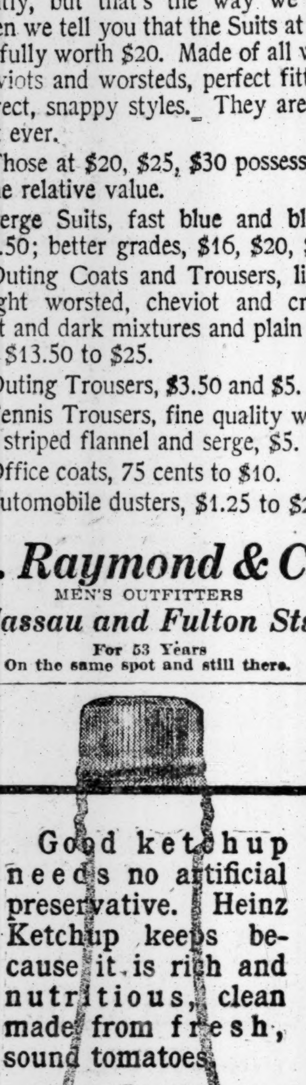

Good ketchup needs no artificial preservative. Heinz Ketchup keeps because it is rich and nutritious, clean made from fresh, sound tomatoes.

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CONTAINS NO BENZOATE OF SODA
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57 VARIETIES
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A Snappy Oxford for Men, $3.50

In Tan Russia Calf, Gun Metal Calf and Patent Leather

Men of Fashion, Those of Conservative Taste and Those Who Prefer Exclusive Styles in Shoes, Find Exactly What They Want at Cammeyer's.

Every customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.

Men's Pure Thread Silk Sox - - 50c

Readers of The Times leaving the City for the Summer season should telephone their country addresses, and The New York Times will be sent the following morning. Telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT SAILS HOMEWARD BOUND

After Day in New Forest with British Foreign Secretary Joins Ship at Southampton.

CROWDS ON BOARD CHEER

Last Stage of Journey Which Began at New York March 23, 1909, Will End Here Saturday.

ON BOARD THE KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, AT SEA, Friday Night, June 10, (via Wireless Telegraph.)—Theodore Roosevelt spent most of Friday on shipboard, resting after Thursday's strenuous walk with Sir Edward Grey. Coming aboard the steamer at Southampton, he inspected all parts of the great ship in company with Julius P. Meyer, Assistant General Manager of the steamship line.

Afterward he talked with many of the passengers. He dined early this evening, and retired shortly afterward for the night.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by his family and a retinue of newspaper correspondents, sailed from Southampton to-day for New York on board the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

His last day in England Mr. Roosevelt seems to have enjoyed as much as any that had gone before. Indeed, he spoke of it as the "crowning experience" of his three mouths' tour of Europe. He went with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, yesterday into the New Forest to learn the songs of the British birds, and after roaming about until dusk spent the night with Sir Edward at a hotel in Brockenhurst, from which place the ex-President motored this morning to join Mrs Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth at Southampton. They had traveled down by the ordinary boat train.

After the usual civic reception at Southampton to the ex-President, the family party went aboard a tender and were taken out to where the liner was lying. Before this, however, Mr. Roosevelt had given out a statement to the British nation telling it how much he had enjoyed his visit, and concluding, "I leave with the keenest memories of good-will shown me."

When the tender picked up the liner in Southampton water the band aboard played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and hundreds of passengers leaning over the side cheered heartily. Mr. Roosevelt said good-by to his host, Lieut. Col. Arthur H. Lee, formerly Military Attaché in Washington, thanked him warmly for making his visit so pleasant, and then he settled into his imperial suite on the upper promenade deck.

Mr. Roosevelt furthermore sent a telegram to King George on leaving British soil, thanking his Majesty for his kind reception and expressing the great pleasure the visit had given him.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 10.—Mr. Roosevelt on his arrival here from the Brockenhurst Hotel, where he spent the night with Sir Edward Grey, and at which he and the Foreign Secretary arrived wet and spattered with mud from their tramp in the New Forest, said that he had been greatly refreshed by his taste of the country.

After joining his family Mr. Roosevelt, who came in a motor car, and not on foot, proceeded to the steamship dock, where he was greeted by the Mayor and the Sheriff of Southampton. To the Mayor the ex-President said:

"I would like to express through you, Mr. Mayor, my thanks to the people of this country for the way in which I have been received and to say what pleasant memories I shall always retain of the last portion of my sojourn in England. Of course, it was begun under the saddest of circumstances. Then I came as the representative of my people to express their sympathy for your country in its hour of affliction.

"I was glad to have the chance of being the American representative here at such a time and since then your people have received me with such cordial and courteous hospitality that I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation in words."

After cordial farewells to Sir Edward Grey, Lieut. Col. Arthur H. Lee, formerly Military Attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, and other friends who had come to say good-bye, the Roosevelts embarked upon a tender and were carried out to the liner.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria had a large passenger list, and when he went aboard Mr. Roosevelt was heartily received by his fellow-travelers. As the tender came alongside, the band on the steamer's deck played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and there was a good deal of cheering. Many of those on the steamer carried miniature American flags, and the vessel itself was in holiday attire, with colors flying from stem to stern. The vessel sailed soon after the Roosevelt party had gone aboard.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

A Strenuous Three Months in Europe—Honored in Various Capitals.

It was on March 23, 1909, that ex-President Roosevelt sailed away from New York. After looking in at Messina soon after the great earthquake, he reached Mombasa April 21. The big African hunt which followed lasted nearly a year, ending only when Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Khartoum March 14, 1910.

Since that date less than three months have elapsed, but in that period the ex-President has visited the capitals of most of the important countries of Europe, has been received by many heads of States, has delivered almost innumerable speeches, and has made three or four addresses which have created world-wide sensation.

When he arrived at Khartoum with his son Kermit Roosevelt, who had shared his hunting trip, he was joined there by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt. In the course of the trip through Egypt to Cairo he delivered a number of speeches, some of which deeply offended the members of the Egyptian Nationalist Party—especially by references to the assassination of Boutros Pasha.

Continuing his journey, Mr. Roosevelt on March 30 sailed from Alexandria for Naples. In Italy the famous Vatican incident followed his arrival—as a result of a note from Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, his proposed visit to the Pope was abandoned. From Rome the ex-President went to the Italian Riviera, and at Porto Maurizio, where he stayed for some time, he met Gifford Pinchot, ex-Chief Forester, who, it is said, informed him in regard to certain phases of political events in this country.

From Porto Maurizio Mr. Roosevelt went to Venice—for the benefit of Kermit, who had never seen the "City on the Waters"—and thence to Vienna, where he was received by the Austrian Emperor with the honors usually given only to sovereigns. From Budapest, the enthusiasm in which city caused some irritation in Austria, Mr. Roosevelt went direct to Paris, where on April 23 he gave the first of his important addresses, a lecture at the Sorbonne on "Citizenship in a Republic." From Paris he went to Brussels, and then to The Hague, being welcomed enthusiastically in both cities. Next, continuing his triumphal progress, he proceeded to Copenhagen and Christiania, lecturing in the latter capital on "International Peace" before the Nobel Prize Committee. From Christiania he went to Berlin, where, with Emperor William, he reviewed the German troops, being, as the Emperor told him, the first civilian who ever had that honor. At Berlin he lectured at the university on "The World Movement."

In the meanwhile the death of King Edward had altered the ex-President's plans, and he went to England as the Special Ambassador of the United States at the King's funeral. Unusual honors had been planned for him on his arrival in England and these plans were all altered as a result of King Edward's death, but the ex-President was most cordially welcomed, and was a conspicuous figure at the funeral ceremonies in London and Windsor.

Cambridge gave him a degree, and on May 31 the freedom of the City of London was presented to him at a ceremony in the Guildhall. It was on this occasion that he made his extraordinary speech on conditions in Egypt—a speech which caused an immense sensation not only in England but all over the British Empire and throughout the world. As the correspondent of one British paper put it, "It has been left to Mr. Roosevelt to bring home to the British nation that it has a duty not merely to itself and Egypt but to civilization; that this duty is in danger of being neglected by the effort to do not too little but too much for the Egyptian people. The Egyptian Nationalists, he declared, had neither desire nor capacity to guarantee primary justice. The attempt to make assassination the cornerstone of self-government forfeited all right to self-government. Weakness, timidity, sentimentality might cause even more far-reaching harm than violence. Great Britain had given Egypt the best government she had had for 2,000 years. 'If,' he added, 'you feel you have not a right to be in Egypt, by all means get out.' Mr. Roosevelt showed that, in his view, Great Britain has not only a right to be in Egypt, but a duty to remain there."

Last Tuesday Mr. Roosevelt delivered his address at Oxford. The subject was "Biological Analogies in History."

HEAVY GUARD FOR ROOSEVELT.

5,000 Policemen Along the Line of March—Rough Riders Who Will Come

The police will not take any chances on ex-President Roosevelt's safety when he enters New York on next Saturday morning. He will be heavily guarded from the moment he comes over the rail of the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria at Quarantine to join the Mayor's Committee on the revenue cutter Androscoggin until his train has left the station in Long Island City for Oyster Bay.

Police Commissioner Baker has intrusted the police arrangements to First Deputy Commissioner Bugher, who says he expects to have at least 5,000 men on duty for the parades and other functions incident to the reception, but the details have not yet been issued. Men will be on duty at the speakers' stand in Battery Park and all along the five miles of streets traversed by the parade.

Capt. Cosby of the committee was able yesterday to announce the names of most of the Rough Riders who will ride in Col. Roosevelt's escort of honor. They include many army officers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, diplomats, and two ex-Governors. Among them are:

Col. A. O. Brodie, ex-Governor of Arizona; Capt. G. H. Curry, ex-Governor of Oklahoma; Major W. H. H. Lewellyn, New Mexico; Capt. J. B. McClintock and Lieut. G. B. Wilcox of Arizona, Capt. S. A. McGinnis and Lon D. Muxlow of Oklahoma, Gen. Sherman M. Bell, Adjutant General of Colorado; Lieut. S. Noyes, Capt. O. C. Palmer, Capt. B. Weber, Major G. M. Dunn, Lieut. O. C. Nichols, Lieut. W. R. Taylor, Lieut. G. Johnson, Lieut. M. L. Crimmins, Capt. C. E. Babcock, Capt. T. Lynning, Major M. H. Jenkins, Capt. Joseph L. B. Alexander, Ben Daniels, Marshal of Arizona; Major H. B. Hersey, Chaplain H. A. Brown of the Rough Riders, C. E. Hunter, Col. E. Emerson and Richard Harding Davis, war correspondents; H. P. Fletcher, Minister to Chile; H. Philip, Minister to Rio de Janiero; Mason Mitchell, Consul to China; Craig Wadsworth, First Secretary of Legation, London; W. A. Larned, R. D. Wrenn, Lieut. D. M. Goodrich, Lieut. J. C. Greenway, Lieut. H. K. Devereaux, Dr. H. H. Thorp, Capt. H. Borrowe, J. S. Stevens, Maxwell Norman, Guy Murchie, Buxton Grigsby, Elliott Cowdin, S. K. Girard, Capt. A. F. Cosby, G. C. McMurtry, Jr., F. H. North, Winslow Clark, K. D. Robinson, Reginald Ronalds, N. L. Orme, F. B. Crowninshield, E. F. Burke, C. E. Knoblauch, Willis McCormick, J. B. Tailor, J. L. Worden, and E. N. Nichols, the last five being members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Capt. Cosby also announced the full Legislative Committee which will represent that body at the reception. It consists of G. H. Cobb, Chairman, Watertown; T. F. Grady, Manhattan; G. L. Meade, Rochester; H. P. Coats, Saranac Lake; C. M. Hamilton, Ripley; T. C. Hardin, Brooklyn; H. S. Holden, Syracuse; W. O. Miller, Freeport; Myron Smith, Mill Brook; C. J. Webber, Brooklyn; R. H. Clark, Sheepshead Bay; J. H. Donnelly, Brooklyn; K. B. Delano, Canastota; J. L. Burgoyne, New York; J. Oliver, New York; J. C. Hackett, New York, and G. H. Wende, Buffalo.

Roosevelt Invited to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—Mayor Magee has cabled to Theodore Roosevelt asking him to deliver an address at the mass meeting planned to take place in Schenley Park on Independence Day.

HARRISON NOT RESENTFUL.

Declares He Has No Feeling Against Taft for Snubbing Him.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York, who yesterday was snubbed by President Taft at the Executive offices of the White House, was the centre of much interest to-day on the floor of the House of Representatives.

When asked if he would give further expression regarding Mr. Taft's treatment of him, Mr. Harrison said that so far as he was concerned the incident was closed and that he did not bear any personal resentment because of it.

DALZELL GETS WRIT TO STOP RECOUNT

Hurries to Pittsburg When Loss of 97 Votes Leaves Him Only 198 Ahead.

ALL BOXES MAY BE OPENED

Court Issues Temporary Injunction Pending Decision on This Point—New Loss of Nine More Votes.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—Congressman John Dalzell personally rushed into court this morning and obtained a temporary injunction restraining the County Commissioners from opening the ballot boxes for the Pittsburg districts in which the result of the primaries is contested by his opponent for the Republican nomination for Congress, Dr. Robert J. Black. He left Washington post-haste last night on learning that the canvass of certain districts in McKeesport had lost him ninety-seven votes and that the figures of his own supporters left him a lead of only 207 in the Congress district.

Dalzell and his attorneys first tried to persuade the County Commissioners not to open the ballot boxes for the Pittsburg districts, but failed. The County Commissioners also refused to approve the contest filed by Mr. Dalzell asking for a recount in thirty-three districts not contested by Dr. Black on the ground that it was not signed by qualified voters.

The attorneys then hurried to Judge Cohen's court and filed the petition for an injunction. They also asked that should the court rule that the ballot boxes in the sixty-five districts be opened, an order be issued to open every ballot box in the entire district and make an entirely new count.

Judge Cohen granted the temporary injunction restraining the County Commissioners from opening any more ballot boxes in the contest until he makes a final decision as to whether or not he will order the entire primary vote recounted. When the injunction was served on the Commissioners eight boxes had already been opened, showing a net loss of seven more votes for Dalzell. These were from districts known as Dalzell strongholds.

The County Returning Board, when it had concluded its work late to-night, found that Dalzell had lost two votes in Elizabeth township. This is not one of the contested districts. With the seven votes lost in the counting of the eight boxes before the injunction was served, his plurality is cut down to 198 votes.

The temporary injunction will tie up the contest for several days at least. Arguments for a permanent injunction will be heard the first of the week.

In the meantime it is understood that the Dalzell forces have arranged to have Mayor William H. Coleman of McKeesport come out for Congress on an independent ticket in case Black beats Dalzell in the recount.

RUSHING POSTAL BANKS BILL.

Senate Likely to Accept House Measure Without a Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In an effort to push forward an early adjournment and also with a view to recouping themselves for some reverses by the Insurgents, the Senate leaders decided to-day to move that the Senate accept the House Postal Savings Bank bill without amendment instead of sending it to conference and adjusting the differences between the House and Senate measures, already passed.

In this way they will increase the proportion of the proposed bank deposits to be available for investment in bonds. The Senate provision is that all moneys deposited in the proposed postal banks shall be redeposited by the Government in the banks of the locality in which the deposit is made, except in time of great stress. The House provision is that there shall be a 5 per cent. reserve for the repayment of deposits, that 3 per cent. may be invested in bonds or approved securities, and the remaining 65 per cent. shall go to the local banks.

The Insurgents are expected to fight for the retention of the Senate bill, but a count of noses to-night indicates that they will lose on the roll call, though their fight might delay matters for some days.

OFFER TO TELL OF BRIBERY.

Springfield Prosecutor Gets Letters from Volunteers in Politics.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Volunteers are now offering themselves to State Attorney Burke in the legislative bribery inquiry. He replied to-day to a confidential communication from a State Senator, who offered to testify if his name be suppressed, that he had an offer of $2,500 to vote for William Lorimer for United States Senator. The letter also gave names of others who would give testimony.

Mr. Burke also has received a confidential communication from a Southern Illinois bank cashier giving details of a conversation with a member of the lower house relative to the offer of an alleged bribe in the Senatorial dead-lock.

When asked what his next step would be in the case of State Senator John Broderick of Chicago, under indictment for bribery of State Senator Holstlaw, Mr. Burke said he would have the docket of local cases cleared as soon as possible and have a criminal docket set to bring Broderick and others under indictment here to an early trial.

Public Hearing on Teachers' Salaries.

The School Teachers' Salary Commission, appointed by the Board of Estimate to consider the question of the equalization of the compensation of male and female teachers, will hold a public hearing at City Hall on June 14 at 3 o'clock.

JAPAN THANKS TAFT.

Emperor Pleased with Our Reception of Fushimi—Taft Replies.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The following cablegrams on the subject of the visit of Prince and Princess Fushimi to this country were exchanged to-day between the Emperor of Japan and President Taft:

Tokio, June 10, 1910.

President of the United States, Washington:

Learning with great pleasure of the warmest reception accorded by the Government of the United States to Prince and Princess Hiroyasu Fushimi on the occasion of their visit to your country, I offer my heartfelt thanks to you. MUTSUHITO.

Washington, June 10, 1910.

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor, Tokio:

It has given us great pleasure to welcome Prince and Princess Hiroyasu Fushimi. Mrs. Taft and I had met them most pleasantly in Tokio under the inspiration of your Majesty's delightful hospitality. Both as a tribute of profound respect and gratitude to you and because of their own charming personality, we have been delighted to contribute in some small measure to the pleasure of their stay. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Prince and Princess Hiroyasu Fushimi, the former a cousin of the Japanese Emperor, were taken down the Potomac today to visit the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. Before the trip the royal visitors went through the gun factory at the Washington Navy Yard and were entertained by the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer on board the Mayflower. Luncheon was served on the way to Mount Vernon.

To-morrow the visitors will visit the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and thence proceed to Baltimore.

NO PANAMA FORTS YET.

Senator Depew Fails to Get an Appropriation of $250,000.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator Depew made an ineffectual effort to-day to have the Sundry Civil Apropriation bill so amended as to provide $250,000 for beginning fortifications for the Panama Canal. He said that unless begun now there was danger that the fortifications would not be completed until after the completion of the canal work.

Senator Hale made a point of order against it, which was sustained.

HARDINGE TO RULE INDIA.

Counselor of King Edward Will Succeed the Earl of Minto.

LONDON, June 10.—The appointment of Sir Charles Hardinge, Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, as Viceroy of India in succession to the Earl of Minto, was officially announced to-day.

It is understood that Sir Charles will be raised to the peerage at an early date.

The Right Hon. Sir Charles Hardinge has been Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for four years, and in that capacity accompanied the late King Edward on some of his important foreign journeys. He has had a wide experience, having served as a diplomat in Constantinople, Berlin, Washington, Bucharest, Teheran and St. Petersburg.

In 1904 he was appointed Ambassador to Russia, and two years later was appointed Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He is fifty-two years old and is a brother of Viscount Hardinge. He was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and entered the diplomatic service when he was twenty-two years old.

185 KIEFF EXPULSIONS.

This Number of Jews Sent Away Between June 6 and June 10.

KIEFF, June 10.—Continuing the expulsion of Jews charged with living illegally outside the pale, the Russian Government from June 6 to June 10 inclusive has expelled 185 persons from Kieff.

Of these 60 had three days' time from the moment of notice to effect their departure, while 135 were compelled to depart immediately to a destination specified by the police.

TAX WOULD BE RETURNED,

And Without Red Tape, If Court Decides Against Law, Says MacVeagh.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh, in a letter to Richard I. Crampton, Secretary of the Illinois Bankers' Association, declares that should the Supreme Court decide the corporation tax law to be unconstitutional, the money thus far collected would be returned without "red tape."

Mr. Crampton made the letter public to-night.

Woman Dies Under an Express Train.

A woman whom the police later succeeded in identifying as Mrs. George W. McKenzie of 79 North Eleventh Street, Newark, threw herself under the wheels of the Buffalo express near the Grove Street station in East Orange, N. J., today and was instantly killed. She was only recently discharged from the State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains.

Theodore Havemeyer on Provence.

Theodore Havemeyer returned from abroad yesterday on the French line steamship Provence. Other passengers were Mme. José Monteaugudo, wife of Gen. Monteaugudo, Chief of the Cuban Rural Guards; Count A. K. Tolstoy, a relative of Count Leo Tolstoy; Louise Sriber, an actress, and Mr. and Mrs. George M. Perine.

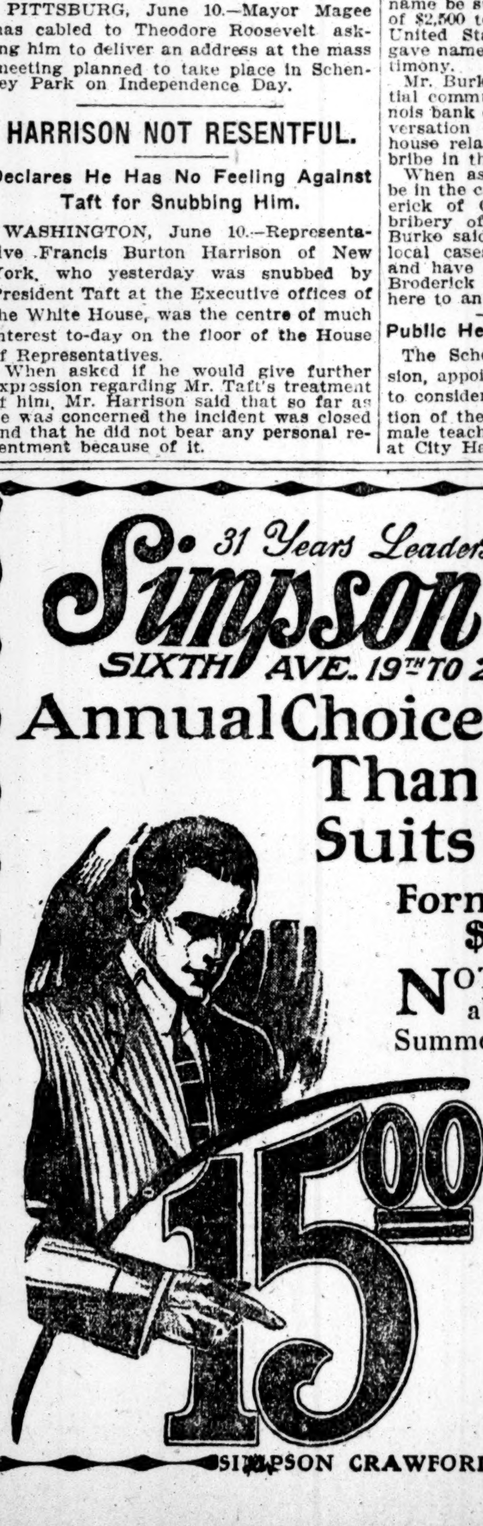
Shoe Company Pays Several Dividends

PATERSON, N. J., June 10.—At the regular quarterly meeting to-day of the United Shoe Manufacturing Company the usual 2 per cent. quarterly dividend was declared. In addition, there was an extra 4 per cent. declared and also 10 per cent. in stock.

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Annual Choice of House Sale--More Than 10,000 Men's Suits & Overcoats at $15

Formerly Priced at $22.50, $25, $28, $30, $32.50, $35, $40 and $45



NOT a Suit or Overcoat is reserved. Your choice is absolutely unrestricted. Suits for every imaginable Summer need. Plenty of blues and blacks. ☞ Sale To-day.

You get your pick at $15 of any of the following stock: Full Dress Suits, Tuxedo Suits, Prince Albert Coats and Vests Two-Piece Outing Suits, Tropical Suits, Dress, Street and Business Suits, Spring Overcoats, Dress Overcoats, Heavy Winter Overcoats, Popular English Raincoats and Cravenettes. ☞ Second Floor.

The Suits include velours, cheviots, fancy cassimeres, tweeds, black unfinished worsteds, plain grays, novelty goods, etc. Many of the Overcoats are lined with silk. The Overcoats are largely in dark Oxfords, black and fancy fabrics, etc.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. 6TH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE

ON YOUR ADVICE

Advising inexperienced friends in regard to investments is a responsibility few persons care to assume.

If, however, you advise the purchase of our guaranteed mortgages, there is no possibility that you will have to apologize for your advice. There can be no loss of principal and the income is paid the day it is due.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Where to Go
New Jersey Central
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

$1 Lake Hopatcong
EVERY SUNDAY
Leave West 23d St. 8:50 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

At NEWPORT

look for the sign of the Pierce-Arrow — avail yourself of the modern facilities provided by the

Pierce-Arrow Garage
Casino Terrace, Newport, R. I.

Open night and day with accommodations for 200 cars. Complete line of accessories, tires and parts for both foreign and domestic cars.

Skilled mechanicians in constant attendance.

FOSS-HUGHES MOTOR CAR CO.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors
Philadelphia
Newport Providence
Baltimore Wilmington

The New York Times asks the assistance of its readers in excluding objectionable and fraudulent advertising.—Adv.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

In the wake of the recent reorganization of Smith Gray & Co., in itself an event of no mean importance, there follows logically a condition of even still greater importance.

The closing of our tailoring plant during the period of readjustment has delayed our Spring and Summer production to such an extent that thousands of men's, young men's and boys' suits which should have been finished between March 1st and March 15th, are only just finished.

We have elected to take our loss now, that our friends and their friends may enjoy Smith Gray quality very much underprice during the season instead of waiting, as is usually necessary, until the Summer's end.

20 & 22.50 Suits	15.50
22.50, 25 & 27.50 Suits	18.50
27.50, 30 & 32.50 Suits	22.50
32.50, 35 & 37.50 Suits	27.50

There is every style of Summer fabric, includiug serges, worsteds, velours, crashes, and cassimeres—full lined, ½ lined and ¼ lined, in sizes and models for men, young men and boys, and broken sizes in two-piece suits.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

NORTH COAST AND MAINE RESORTS

THERE is a coat of tan awaiting you—a coat of tan that will be a source of envy to your friends. Not only that, but here you will enjoy the best vacation you ever had. On one hand is a seething surf—bathing unequaled—water sports and air that simply blows that tired feeling away.

Then there are the inland lakes with their fishing—canoeing—and pastimes for young and old. There are golf links and tennis courts, and hotels whose lavish equipment and sound, solid comfort will make you content.

These hotels at your service

Appledore House
Isles of Shoals, N. H.
Capacity 300
Passaconaway Inn
York Beach, Me.
Capacity 150
New Ocean House
Swampscott, Mass.
Capacity 275
Rangely Lake House
Rangely Lakes, Me.
Capacity 250
Hotel Wentworth
New Castle, N. H.
Capacity 500
Farragut House
Rye Beach, N. H.
Capacity 200
The Samoset
Rockland Breakwater, Me. Capacity 300
The Atlantis
Kennebunk Beach, Me.
Capacity 150

Service effective on and after June twenty

The famous Bar Harbor Express will depart from Grand Central Terminal, New York City, 8.00 P. M., except Sunday, offering excellent through train service between New York and Bar Harbor, Maine, and all intermediate points.

New through Vestibule Day Train (Pullman and Dining Cars) New York, Portland and Waterville—departs from Grand Central Terminal, New York City, at 9.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday, connecting with principal North Coast and Maine Resorts.

For full information, tickets, literature and line folders, call, write or 'phone

CITY TICKET OFFICE
171 Broadway New York City
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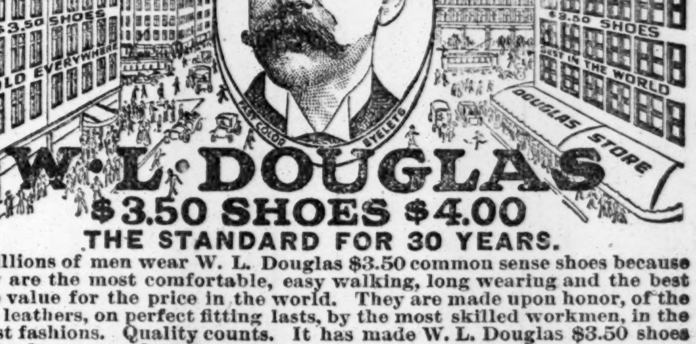

THE BUSY WORLD WEARS
W·L·DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES SOLD EVERYWHERE
W·L·DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD
DOUGLAS STORE
FAST COLOR EYELETS

W·L·DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES $4.00
THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS.

Millions of men wear W. L. Douglas $3.50 common sense shoes because they are the most comfortable, easy walking, long wearing and the best shoe value for the price in the world. They are made upon honor, of the best leathers, on perfect fitting lasts, by the most skilled workmen, in the latest fashions. Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes the leaders everywhere.

***W. L. Douglas $4.00 Shoes** cannot be equalled at any price.*

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute. ***BOYS' SHOES, $2.50 and $2.00.***

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If not for sale in your town write for Mail Order Catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway.
853 Broadway.
1349 Broadway.
1437 Broadway.

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1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue.
2779 Third Avenue.
356 Sixth Avenue.

345 Eighth Avenue
663 Eighth Avenue
250 West 125th St.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street.

708 Broadway.
1007 Broadway.
1367 Broadway.
478 Fifth Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue

NEWARK—785 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

One Blade Shaved Mr. Saunders Two Years

THIS Mr. Saunders is President of Ingersoll-Rand Drill Company—largest drill manufacturers in the world. He is another great business man who likes the AutoStrop Safety Razor. AutoStropping is what preserved his one blade keen for two years.

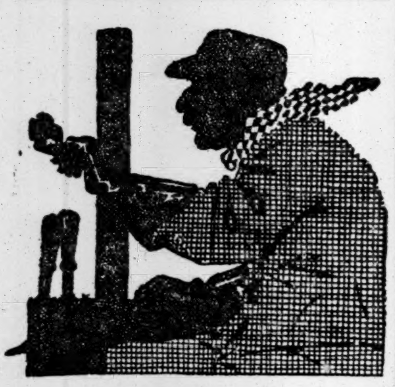
You don't remove the blade to sharpen or clean. Automatically strops itself. No other razor does this.

Get an AutoStrop Safety Razor. Try it. If it does not give you a head barber shave, take it back. Dealer has authority from us to refund your money.

Will you put it off and forget it, or will you get one this morning?

Auto-Strop SAFETY RAZOR Strops Itself

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co.
345 Fifth Ave., New York



THE ENGINEER must *peer* with a *vision clear;* if his *sight* is *clouded* he risks a *wreck*. He must watch for the *danger signal* and take *warning* when a *strong* cigar flashes the *signal* that his *nerves* are in *danger*. The

Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar

is the *only* smoke for the man *responsible* for *men*. All the *pleasure* and *none* of the *harm* of an *all-Havana*. Ask your doctor.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists for Fifty Years

and during every year we have gained valuable information about eyesight examination.

Our experience is the broadest guarantee of accuracy obtainable.

Our Registered Physicians who are oculists of long experience examine your eyes without charge.

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Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.60

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223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
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217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

Seasonable Literature

The New York Times next Sunday will include The Summer Reading Number with a list of one hundred books best suited for vacation reading, with brief notes describing contents. This annotated list is much appreciated by readers of all kinds. Special articles on Roosevelt as a critic by Allan F. Westcott, on the ex-Empress Eugenie by Hildegarde Hawthorne, and Benjamin de Casseres will write about Ibsen and Lafcadio Hearn's thoughts on ghosts. Latest news of authors and publishers, and reviews of recent literature.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

VALLADOLID TAKEN BY MEXICAN TROOPS

Insurgents Fly to the Mountains and Leader Is Said to Be a Captive.

STUBBORN BATTLE IN CITY

Travelers Declare That Influential Persons Supported Uprising—Reports of Trouble at Other Places.

MEXICO CITY, June 10.—Valladolid, the stronghold of the Indian insurrectionists in Yucatan, was captured by Federal troops to-day, according to telegrams received to-night from Merida. The rebels were driven from the town to the mountains and were hotly pursued. Many dead and wounded were abandoned in the flight and many prisoners were taken by the Government forces, among them Nicolas Soza, ringleader of the insurgents, who was wounded.

In the fighting thirty of the National Guard were killed and a number wounded. The attack was led by Col. Lara, whose men carried with them two rapid-fire guns.

After the skirmish of yesterday, when the Indians were dislodged from their trenches, the Government troops camped within gunshot of the town and followed up their advantage at daybreak. The National Guard of Merida to the number of 1,200 opened the engagement before daybreak. In three hours they had taken the plaza of San Juan in the outskirts of Valladolid.

The troops were reinforced by 600 Federal soldiers under Col. Luque, and the fighting was continued until the town was captured. Many of the rebels are said to have deserted during the night and escaped to the mountains. Those who remained made a stubborn resistance, but weakened and fled before the fire of machine guns. A military train in charge of State troops has been sent from Merida to that portion of the railroad torn up by the rebels at the beginning of the insurrection.

There have been various rumors of other disturbances at other places, but the authorities are assured that there has been none except at Valladolid. No further troops will be sent to the peninsula, it is said to-day. War Department officials believe that the situation is well in hand.

El Imparcial says an engagement between Federal troops and Indian insurgents occurred in the outskirts of Valladolid yesterday. The troops under Gen. Ignacio Bravo drove the Indians out of the earthworks which they had thrown up and sent them back to Valladolid in a demoralized state.

Col. Victor Bonilla, formerly head of the civil Government of Valladolid, who is alleged to be one of the leaders of the insurrection, is said to have been wounded in the battle. The Government forces camped last night within a few miles of Valladolid.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 10.—Passengers arriving to-day on a steamer which touched at Progresso, Yucatan, yesterday say that many influential persons were involved in the up-rising at Valladolid. The avowed intention of the insurgents, it was stated, was to take Merida, capital of Yucatan, and to release friends who are said to be imprisoned for political offenses.

Before Jefe Politico Regil was killed his resignation had been demanded by the rebels. On his refusal to give up his post the rebels dismembered him. The same fate befell Judge Victor Ojedo of the Court of First Instance and several others.

The rebels are alleged to have thrown bombs into the Court House, destroying it, and to have installed as their chief Captain, Maximilian Bonilla, a leader of the uprising. The insurgents enrolled Indian laborers from plantations and were well-armed.

DE LARA ASSAILS DIAZ.

Mexican Refugee Describes Alleged System of Espionage in This Country.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A dramatic tale of enforced flight from Mexico and of alleged persecution by American and Mexican officers in this country was related to the Rules Committee of the House to-day by L. de Lara, a political refugee. De Lara said he was arrested five times in Los Angeles on "trumped-up" charges at the instigation of the Mexican Government, and served more than 100 days in jail.

"Since I came to the United States," he exclaimed, "I have suffered the 'third degree' at the hands of officers. I have been thrown into a dungeon and kept for days with nothing to eat but a rotten potato, and neither my attorneys nor friends were allowed to see me. I am liable to be arrested again at any time, and unless you gentlemen help me they may get me and hang me."

The committee was considering a resolution offered by Representative Wilson, (Dem., Penn.,) who asks Congress to name an investigating committee to inquire into the treatment of Mexican political refugees and of the alleged acceptance of money from the Diaz Government by American customs and peace officers along the border to act as secret service agents for Mexico.

De Lara denounced President Diaz as a "dirty despot" who had destroyed free speech, the free press, and the right of ballot in that country, said more than 40,000 people had met violent deaths for political reasons since he took the reins of government, and that he never was elected President by votes of the people, but had maintained himself by force."

De Lara, who was accompanied to the Capitol by his wife, an American woman, and two or three Mexicans, also told, in support of the charge that the Government of Mexico was using a system of espionage in the United States over political refugees, how he himself, in order to learn what his Government was doing in that direction, had accepted employment as "a spy." He said he received $3 a day and gave the money to poor Mexican women of Los Angeles, resigning after four days.

FEVER IN ECUADOR'S ARMY.

Yellow Jack Attacks the Forces Returning from the Peruvian Border.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Yellow fever has broken out in the Ecuadorean army now being withdrawn from the Peruvian frontier. A telegram from Minister Fox at Quito received at the State Department says that an unofficial telegram received there from Machala on the coast is to the effect that a part of the army had reached the fever belt, and that 92 cases of fever had developed. Measures were being taken, the dispatch says, to move the army to a higher altitude.

LIMA, Peru, June 10.—The Government is disbanding the volunteers in the infantry, cavalry, and artillery. One of the mediating Ministers stated to-day that war between Peru and Ecuador was impossible, but he would not be more explicit.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, June 10.—Sixty American pilgrims, led by the Right Rev. John J. Hennessy, Bishop of Wichita, Kan., were received by the Pope to-day. The Bishop presented the Peter's pence. The Pontiff addressed the pilgrims briefly and in cordial terms.

PARIS, June 10.—The Foreign Office has been officially advised of the recent appointment of Gen. M. A. Matos as Foreign Minister in President Gomez's Cabinet of Venezuela. It is assumed at the Foreign Office that this means a complete change of policy and an early settlement of Venezuela's difficulties with foreign Powers, including France.

DUMA PASSES FINNISH BILL.

Reactionary Leader Shouts That It Is the End of Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—The Duma to-day passed the Finnish bill giving that body authority over the Finnish Diet. The vote on the third reading was 164 to 23.

As the victory of the Government measure, which has aroused intense bitterness in the duchy, was announced, the Nationalists applauded vigorously. Then Vladimir Purishkevich, the President of the Reactionary "League of the Archangel Michael," sprang to his feet and triumphantly shouted: "Finis Finlandiae."

SUES FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

R. S. Payne Wants His Former Wife to Give Up Family Presents.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Reuben S. Payne, a well-known automobile dealer, filed suit in the Common Pleas Court today to recover wedding presents aggregating $430 from his divorced wife, Kate Havlin Martin, daughter of John H. Havlin, a theatrical and hotel proprietor of Cincinnati, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. The gifts named are a Louis XVI, gold cabinet and wall mirror, a hand-painted porcelain jardiniere, and a loving cup.

Mr. Payne, who is a brother of the wealthy turfman, John A. Payne, claims that these gifts possess special value for him, as they were given by members of his immediate family. The occasion was his marriage to Miss Havlin in 1896. They were divorced in 1906.

Mr. Payne further requests that his former wife be enjoined from disposing of any of their wedding gifts, claiming that they were made to them jointly, and that he has an equal share in them. He desires absolute possession of the four above-mentioned gifts, and asks that others his wife has and refuses to surrender be apportioned by the court.

After her divorce Mrs. Payne married Walter W. Martin, connected with the Havlin Hotel.

ARTHUR P. HEINZE APPEALS.

Argument to Set Aside His Conviction of Mutilating Copper Books.

Arthur P. Heinze, brother of F. A. Heinze, who was found guilty in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court of obstructing the administration of justice by aiding in the removal and mutilation of the books of the United Copper Company, is seeking exoneration through an appeal; the opening argument on which was heard yesterday by Judges Lacombe, Ward, and Noyes, sitting in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

In support of the appeal William Rand, Jr., counsel for Heinze, said that in the proceedings before Judge Ray there was no evidence that a crime had been committed by his client. There could be no impeding of justice, Mr. Rand said, when there was nothing to indicate that the Deputy Marshal who sought to serve a Grand Jury subpoena on Tracy Buckingham would have been able to effect service had not Heinze interposed.

Buckingham, it was asserted at the trial, had been induced by A. P. Heinze to go to Canada when he was wanted to testify before the Federal Grand Jury.

Assistant United States District Attorney Felix Frankfurter will reply to Mr. Rand's argument on Monday.

CRUSHED BETWEEN AUTOS.

Chauffeur, Lighting Rear Lights, Hit by Following Motor.

An automobile owned and driven by Alexander Edelman of 821 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, crashed into another auto standing in Bedford Avenue near Halsey Street, that borough, early yesterday morning, and mortally injured the chauffeur, Harry W. Taggart of 693 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx, while he was trying to light the tail lights of his motor.

Taggart was jammed between the two machines, and was so badly injured that he died in the Swedish Hospital, where he was taken, a few hours afterward. Edelman was locked up in the Gates Avenue Police Station, and was held in $3,000 bail on the charge of homicide when he was taken to the Gates Avenue Court.

Taggart was driving an auto owned by Paul Salvin, proprietor of the Sterling Hotel, at Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway, Manhattan. Salvin, his brother Harry, and two men friends were in the auto. As the chauffeur was crossing the trolley tracks at Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue a bicycle policeman called his attention to the fact that the lights in the rear of the auto were out. Taggart stopped the car near Halsey Street and went behind it to light the lamps. There was a heavy rain falling, and the wind was blowing. Taggart struck two matches, but the wind blew them out. He was about to strike another when Edelman's machine, coming up behind him, jammed him against his own car.

Beyond being badly shaken up, the other occupants of the front auto escaped injury. Edelman said in court yesterday that he did not see the stalled car, as there were no rear lights on it.

New Haven May Acquire Trolleys.

BOSTON, June 10.—Gov. Draper signed a bill to-day permitting the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to acquire control of the Berkshire Street Railway, which includes nearly all the trolley lines in the State west of the Connecticut River.

PEARY CHIEF GUEST OF LONDON PILGRIMS

Lord Chief Justice of England Proposes His Health to a Distinguished Company.

NO JEALOUSY OF SUCCESS

Great Britain Lauds His Achievement as He Would Have Praised That of Other Man—Explorer Sails To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 10.—Commander Peary, who returns to America on the Mauretania to-morrow, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Pilgrims at the Savoy Hotel to-night. Among the host present were Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice of England, who presided; Lord Brassey, Capt. R. F. Scott, R. N.; J. Pierpont Morgan, Gen. Stewart Woodford, R. T. Wilson, and Capt. Bartlett.

The banqueting chamber was decorated with a realistic arctic scene, depicting the Roosevelt hemmed in by icebergs. Waiters, dressed as Eskimos, served the dinner.

The Lord Chief Justice, in proposing the health of Commander Peary, said that he had reminded them of the debt which Great Britain owed to her cousins in America in connection with arctic exploration. They were entertaining the most distinguished of all the explorers who had honored science, adventure, and courage by their efforts.

Commander Peary's performance, declared Lord Alverstone, was a great and magnificent one, and no small part of his success was due to the marvelous powers and the skill in organization which he possessed. He who had watched the explorer's career had often wondered if anything would ever prevent him from reaching the pole. The British were in no way jealous of Commander Peary, and he himself would not have been jealous if any other man had achieved the great object.

Commander Peary, in his reply, said that the efforts of Great Britain and the United States had been interwoven in arctic work from the first.

OLD METAL EXCHANGE TO GO.

Pearl Street Building to Make Way for a Modern Structure.

The little brown one-story building at Pearl Street and Burling Slip, which has housed the Metal Exchange for nearly thirty years, soon will be torn down to make room for a modern structure on which the purchaser of the plot, the United States Realty and Improvement Company, will spend $50,000.

The Metal Exchange has been steadily losing ground for a generation. Gov. Hughes's Wall Street investigators reported last year there was no reason why it should exist.

Following the report, which criticised the method of establishing quotations for metals by fiat of a committee, an effort was made to change the grades of copper to a parity with those of London, in the hope that speculation in the metal would be transferred to New York. The movement did not bring followers.

The Exchange will move to the Trinity Building, at 111 Broadway, where a lease for ten years has been taken.

WIFE SUES LAUTERBACH.

Charges Desertion and Non-Support in Her Plea for Separation.

Mrs. Amanda F. Lauterbach instituted suit for separation yesterday against her husband, Edward Lauterbach, from whom she has been living apart. Mrs. Lauterbach makes the conventional allegations of desertion, non-support, and cruelty as the basis of her action.

A printed statement purporting to be a summary of the specific charges on which Mrs. Lauterbach's allegations were based was sent to THE TIMES yesterday. William H. Hamilton, Mrs. Lauterbach's counsel, said over the telephone that he was not responsible for the statement, which bore his name at its head, and declined to discuss its contents. Mr. Hamilton also denied responsibility for previous printed statements sent to newspaper offices purporting to present matters on behalf of Mrs. Lauterbach in litigation instituted against her by her daughters.

Mr. Hamilton verified the report that Mrs. Lauterbach had begun suit for separation. Later when his residence was visited by a reporter of THE TIMES Mr. Hamilton sent down word that he had retired for the night.

SUICIDE AFTER WIFE DIED.

Dr. Boulinger of Hoboken Refused to be Comforted by His Friends.

All during the illness of his young wife Dr. Frank Boulinger, veterinary surgeon of Hoboken remained at her bedside, and when she succumbed to pneumonia on Thursday night friends who came to comfort him at his home, 308 Hudson Street, could not induce him to leave the deathbed. Toward 2 o'clock yesterday morning he seemed to rally and to look more resignedly upon the death.

"Yes, yes, I know; it happens to all," he said to his friends. "Now I'll go out for a short walk."

He went to his office at 106 First Street, locked the door, and plugged the keyhole and all the fissures of the window frames with paper and cardboard. One of his stablemen, Michael J. Flynn, coming to work later in the morning, entered the office with a pass key and found him there seated near the gas jet, from which a tube hung down to his side. An ambulance surgeon said later that he had been dead several hours.

Dr. Boulinger was 33 years old. On May 15, 1909, he married his wife, Martha, and two weeks later he obtained an appointment as a veterinary surgeon in the United States Army in the Philippines. His wife accompanied him there, making the journey their wedding trip. About a year ago he was appointed veterinary surgeon of Hoboken to succeed his brother-in-law, Dr. John Dixon, and was honorably discharged from the Government service to return to Hoboken.

Dr. Boulinger and his wife will be buried together to-morrow morning.

SEEKS NOBLE BRIDEGROOM.

Cashier of Browne's Chop House Strangely Missing.

The wife and friends of the self-styled Count von Beyer, who, up to a few days ago was a cashier at Browne's chop house, in Broadway, were worried last night over his disappearance.

Mrs. von Beyer, who, up to her marriage to the cashier, was housekeeper at the chop house, told friends last night that before von Beyer went away she turned over to him her jewelry and all of the money left to her by her first husband, to start him in the restaurant business.

Von Beyer came to Browne's chop house nearly a year ago, on his arrival here from South America. He was made a checker at first, and then obtained the place of day cashier. He allowed it to become known that he was a German Count, and a story was handed about that he had fought a duel with a German officer and had thus incurred the displeasure of the Emperor.

HARM IN BLEACHED FLOUR.

But Expert Not Certain That the Danger Is Very Great.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—Dr. John Marshall, a Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, testified to-day in the bleached flour case that nitrites, such as the Government contends are found in bleached flour, are dangerous when taken into the body. Nitrites, said the chemist, changed the hemoglobins in the blood into methemoglobins, thus weakening it. Experiments he had made on dogs proved this.

The defense asked Dr. Marshall on cross-examination:

"Doctor, if all the nitrites in all the bread a man could eat in seven years were concentrated and taken in doses during a period extending over ten hours, what would be the result?" He said it would prove injurious, but perhaps not noticeably.

The witness was asked if the amount of nitrite a man would eat in bread during fifteen years were administered to him in one dose would death result. The witness said it might. He never heard of any one contracting nitric poisoning from food or drink.

PRIEST REBUKES LANDLORDS.

Tells of Evils to be Overcome by Putting Owners' Names on Buildings.

The Rev. Father Curry of St. James's Catholic Church, in Oliver Street, who did much to bring about the passage of the law which made the selling of cocaine at retail in the city a crime, was the principal speaker before the Aldermen's Law Committee yesterday at the hearing held on the proposed ordinance compelling owners of all buildings to put their names on a plate in a conspicuous place in the buildings.

"Make owners publicly responsible by their names for the shacks into which they are packing the poor like beasts into the shambles," said Father Curry to the Aldermen. "I know the way landlords look upon their tumbling-down houses. As a paying proposition, as far as take-everything-and-give-nothing goes, there is nothing to beat these cold-water and no-water flats. They pay well, cost nothing.

"I have on file in my room the name of a landlord who owns a certain piece of real estate in my parish. For years that property had been used as a brothel. I suggested one day to our very worthy Police Captain to obtain the name of the owner of these premises and force him to make his undesirable tenants vacate the building. After much trouble the Captain succeeded in obtaining the owner's name and address. That information effected more good than had ever been done previously by numerous arrests and the imposition of fines. The premises were vacated."

The hearing was adjourned on the statement by Alderman Stapleton, who introduced the measure, that he wishes to present certain modifications to it.

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with All (Cash or Charge) Purchases—Double Stamps Before Noon, Single Stamps After Noon

Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel

To-Day These New $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts Will Be 79c

A fine new lot of this season's patterns—cleancut, snappy, with just enough smart style for the man of business—whether he's in the office or out of doors. Some rather pronounced effects for the young fellows, but nothing that a gentleman would not want to wear.

Just the materials and styles that the best furnishings shops are showing right now. Cool percales of excellent wearing quality, in a broad range of colors and patterns. Plain or pleated bosoms. Made on splendid fitting "custom" lines.

Made to sell at $1.00 and $1.25; Special, 79c

Another lot of high grade shirts, mercerized cloths; ideal shirts for outing, golfing or general wear; some pleated, others plain bosoms; soft French cuffs.

Usually $1.50 and $1.75; Special at $1.20

Extra Special—Men's 50c Pure Silk Hose, 35c

Men's Pure Silk Hose, reinforced heels and toes; colors navy, tan, green, heliotrope, dark green, smoke and burgundy, also black.

3 Pairs for $1; Pair, 35c

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Girls' $2.50 to $7 Dresses, $1.98.

THESE ARE DRESSES TO LOOK PRETTY IN—Dresses to find service in. There are three hundred of them; some made for samples; some made to fill orders, but finished too late and so the orders were canceled.

They have the freshness and charm of style that would fairly earn them a place in our regular stocks. They will surely go flying to-day at $1.98 apiece.

Fancy lawns, dimities, hand embroidered piques, linens, ginghams, etc.—a great variety of styles. Sizes 6, 8, and 10 years.

Misses' "Co-ed" Dresses at $6.98 : : Earlier $19.98.

This "Co-ed" style has proved one of the special successes of the season, and there is sure to be prompt welcome for this little remainder group at $6.98

Of ramie; coat with blouse front finished with straps and buttons and slashed tails. Leather belt. Skirt with yoke, plaits, panel front and inverted plait in back.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None C. O. D. or on Approval.

Two Clasp Chamoisette Gloves. A 75c. Quality for 49c. a Pair.

THE STANDARD PRICE of these excellent washable Gloves has been 75c. until now, when we have bought a quantity from the maker that we can sell at a third less.

They are so carefully made as to fit neatly. They wash about as well as a pocket handkerchief. They have heavy embroidered backs and are finished with two clasps. Black, white, gray, biscuit and chamois color. 49c. a pair.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Paris and Loeser Hats That Were $13.50 to $50, Re-marked $5 to $25.

A FINAL GROUPING AND RE-MARKING of all of our Paris model Hats—also of a fine group of Loeser Hats. Not one but bears a price reduction of at least half—sometimes more than half.

It would be impossible to describe the styles, for there are not two alike among them. But there are types suitable for every Summer need; traveling, street, afternoon and handsome dress Hats.

Even if you feel you have bought your Hats for all season, you will scarcely resist the temptation to add another to the supply at these new prices—if only for the handsome trimmings which are often worth many times the price of the whole Hat.

Second Floor.

Negligee Gowns, $6.98 to $12.98, Originally $10 to $18.75.

GRACEFUL SILK EMPIRE GOWNS, rich with soft laces, rosettes and ribbons. Kimono Gowns, semi-fitted. Soft pink albatrosses, challis or plain and flowered silks. A number of dainty blues, shell pinks and other becoming morning tints; also a few Kimono Gowns in black and navy grounds with flowered designs.

It is such an exceptionally good chance to buy graceful negligee for the summer needs that few women will care to miss this special event in the Tea Gown Room. Not more than 50 garments in all—but there are almost that many styles. First prices $10 to $18.75. re-marked now to .... $6.98 to $12.98

Tea Gown Room, Second Floor.

Sample Auto. Veils From Paris. $4 and $5 Veils, 49c.

NOT MORE THAN 40, so to be sure of getting one you will need to be among the first forty women who come to the Store.

They are very unique Veils—thoroughly protecting and unquestionably becoming. Of genuine Shantung silk or of fine Japanese silk, shirred and shaped to fit over the hat, with a clever little drop piece of pretty lace veiling for the face; mica pieces set in for the eyes; long ties. Various colors, white, navy, cream, natural Shantung, gray, etc.

Chiffon Auto. Veils at 59c. and Up.

Dozens at 59c. in practically any color you wish to ask for; generously wide and long with wide hemstitched hems—which is not usual at so little a price. From that up to $5.98 or any price between, you will find here by far the greatest assortment at fairest prices.

Main Floor.

Private Library for Sale
In the Old and Rare Book Shop.
The Concessions Are Notable.

IN THE OLD AND RARE BOOK SHOP to-day we will have the private library of a book collector for sale, and the opportunity presents to bibliophiles one of the best chances to secure odd volumes as well as numerous fine Sets of standard authors for extremely low prices.

A feature of this branch of Loeser service is the buying of private libraries and book collections, and this is one of the most varied and economical chances it has been our privilege to announce.

As instances of the Sets which are to be bought at reduced prices, there are:

Francis Parkman's Works, Frontenac Edition, 17 volumes, buckram	$20
Thomas Jefferson's Works, Library Edition, 20 volumes, buckram	$18
Alexander Hamilton's Works, Connoisseur's Federal Edition, 12 volumes, cloth, at	$30
Writings and Speeches of Edmund Burke, Beaconsfield Edition, 12 volumes, buckram	$12
John L. Stoddard's Lectures, 15 volumes, ¾ morocco	$30
Historical and Miscellaneous Writings of John Fiske, 24 volumes, cloth	$24
Writings and Speeches of Daniel Webster, National Edition, 18 volumes, buckram	$18
Works of William H. Prescott, Montezuma Edition, 22 volumes, buckram	$33
The Waverley Novels, by Sir Walter Scott, English Edition, 48 volumes, polished cloth	$25
Charles Dickens, Gadshill Edition, 34 volumes, ¾ polished calf, bound by Riviere	$110
Voltaire's Works, 42 volumes, ¾ morocco	$31.50
Modern Eloquence, edited by Thomas B. Reed; 15 volumes, ¾ morocco	$15

There are numbers of single volumes as well as other sets to be bought for little money.

Main Floor, Livingston Street.

$1.50 Jeweled and Rhinestone Hat Pins, $1.

ALL IMPORTED. The handicraft, style and finish of these Hat Pins will best show their worth.

Some have a filigree mounting in the rose finish, closely set with rhinestones in centre, in the square, round and oval shapes. Others have fancy stone centres surrounded with rhinestones with enameled edge to match. Stones include amethyst, green and national blue. Also various other styles of Hat Pins of brilliant rhinestones in the popular button and cabochon designs.

Main Floor.

Fifty Necklaces.

THE REASON for selecting these fifty Necklaces for special mention to-day is that they are particularly suitable for graduation gifts and they are also much under the ordinary prices.

Of some there are no duplicates, so there will be an advantage in early selection.

$3.25, regularly $5.50. Rose finish mountings with large oval turquoise matrix, La Valliere style.

$4.49 and $5.50, regularly $7 and $8. Fancy enameled flowers and baroque drop, La Valliere and festoon.

$6 to $7.25, regularly $9.50 to $12.50. Miniature baskets, pearls and colored stones, a very dainty pendant. Large fancy shaped turquoise matrix in rose mountings. Enameled grape leaves, with pearl clusters representing grapes.

Main Floor, Fulton Street.

WICKERSHAM SITS WITH CONFERREES

Understood That He Is Rewriting Long and Short Haul Clause of the Railroad Bill.

EARLY DECISION EXPECTED

Republican Members Opposed to Stock and Bond Regulation, but Taft Is Still Hopeful.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Substantial progress toward an agreement on the Railroad bill was made in the conference of Republican managers to-day. The Democratic members, of course, were excluded. Attorney General Wickersham sat almost continuously with the conferrees. It is confidently expected that an agreement will be reached early next week, and there is hope that the Republican members will be ready on Monday to call the minority members into an official conference and let them see what the report will be. The only part the minority members will have in the matter is to refuse to sign the report, as, under the rules of both houses, minority conference reports are not in order.

One reason for this hope of an early settlement is that the House regulars are inclined to believe that the Senate progressive amendments are not so terrible after all. No one is willing to analyze the measures from this point of view, but they are saying that many of the paragraphs for which the Senate Insurgents fought so strenuously could be accepted without hampering the railroads or subjecting them to further regulation.

While any decision reached now may be changed before reporting by signs of too great opposition in either House, the conferrees are agreed among themselves that physical valuation, as well as the House stock and bond issue provision, must be dropped from the bill. On physical valuation there was an extended wrangle to-day, Mr. Mann, for the House managers, insisting that as the House had adopted the provision by a vote of 2 to 1 it could not accept a reversal by the Senate. The Senators, however, replied that the provision had been voted down four times in the Senate and would meet with the same fate if again presented.

As a sort of compromise Mr. Mann is said to have proposed an emasculated form of the valuation provision. This the Senators said they would accept, so far as the provision itself was concerned, as it was perfectly harmless, but they refused to lay themselves open to Insurgent attacks as having tried to deceive the Senate by accepting a provision that was meaningless. After this exchange the whole provision was dropped, temporarily at least, from the bill.

In return for this the Senators showed a willingness to accept the House provisions extending the scope of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to include telephone, telegraph, and cable companies, both wire and wireless; express and sleeping-car companies, terminal facilities and delivery agencies, inter-State pipe lines, and inter-State bridges and ferries. The Senate bill has a somewhat similar provision, though it covers only telegraph and telephone companies, even wireless concerns being excepted.

It is expected that the section proposed by Senator Cummins putting the burden of proof on railroads to show that increases in rates since Jan. 1, 1910, are reasonable will remain in the bill. The Senate regulars have also decided, it now appears, that the Democratic amendment making State laws subject to injunction only by at least three Federal Circuit Judges sitting together, shall stand. Both of these provisions are retained for the purpose of holding votes for the final adoption of the conference report.

The two provisions relating to long and short hauls are entirely dissimilar in phrasing and will have to be rewritten. Theoretically the result will be an adjustment of the two, but in reality both the Senate and House provisions will be weakened as much as the Senators think the Insurgents will permit. The fact that Mr. Wickersham was with the conferrees all day indicates that he was busy framing a rewritten paragraph.

In spite of the reported understanding among the conferrees that the stock and bond provisions will go out of the bill, it was still said at the White House this afternoon that the President would insist on some such provision being incorporated. He holds that the party is absolutely bound by its platform and campaign pledges to legislation of the general character now in the House bill, and he is said by his friends to be in no mood to accept the explanation of the regulars, that when the provision was dropped from the Senate bill it was done under an iron-clad agreement with the Democrats that it should stay out.

The question seems to be simply how far the President will go in his fight for the measure he has so persistently advocated. His hand is still further strengthened by the fact that the waning power of the regulars in the Senate has been bolstered up so far by their open and truthful assumption that they were working with the President. If he holds to his present intention he will force them either to throw aside that defense or to yield and accept the House provision. The insurgents, however, refuse to be elated over the President's position of strategic strength until he actually raises the war cry and proceeds to battle.

"The President can undoubtedly make it very uncomfortable for the leaders," said an insurgent to-night. "But he won't."

One proposal of the President apparently will not be acted upon. According to an authentic report Mr. Mann forestalled any attempt of the Senate conferrees to reduce the time limit for the suspension of rate increases by the Inter-State Commerce Commission by accepting the Senate provision. This will leave the commission practically eleven months in which to study suspected rates, instead of six months, as was said to be enough in the President's estimation.

On account of engagements in Louisiana, Senator Foster has resigned as minority conferree on the part of the Senate. His place was filled to-day by the appointment of Mr. Newlands of Nevada, the next ranking Democrat on the Committee on Inter-State Commerce. The Democrats had hoped that Mr. Hughes of Colorado would be appointed, but as it is already evident that the minority members will cut no figure in the deliberations, no point was made of the matter.

It was reported here to-night that Senator Aldrich might be called to Providence by the illness of his son, Richard. According to the report, his son is threatened with typhoid fever.

SHIVELY MAKES DEFENSE.

Says Alleged "Joker" Tends Only to Safeguard Shippers.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Smarting under the insinuation that he had inserted in the Railroad bill a "joker" that would permit rebating, Senator Shively issued a long statement to-night defending his action and insisting that the amendment tended only to safeguard the interests of shippers.

"My amendment," the statement concludes, "prevents the denial of justice to honest men and offers no temptation to misuse by dishonest men."

$250,000 FOR TARIFF BOARD.

Insurgents Decide That They Will Accept the Provision.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Insurgent Senators practically reached an agreement to-day to support the House provision in the Sundry Civil bill making an appropriation for the expenses of the tariff board. Speeches will be made in the Senate expressing preference for a tariff commission, but announcing their acceptance of the House provision.

The tariff had an airing in the Senate to-day and the discussion will continue tomorrow. The subject arose in connection with the provision for the $250,000.

The only set speech on the subject was made by Senator Beveridge, but he was subjected to much interruption from Senators Hale and Gallinger. Senator Beveridge said the provision was only a stepping stone to more complete legislation in the direction of a tariff commission.

After Mr. Beveridge concluded, Mr. Gallinger declared that the Indiana Senator was "living on ether, so far above the ordinary mortal that embodiment of his theories in legislation was quite impossible."

Senator Hale declared Mr. Beveridge's speech to be "the avowed declaration of the man most bitterly hostile to the last Tariff bill," who, he said, was determined "to tear down, to destroy its credit, and to make it a piece of waste paper."

"His purpose, not unsuspected," continued Mr. Hale, "has been most clearly and distinctly avowed. He will have none of the Tariff bill which has been enacted by Congress and which now is struggling to demonstrate itself before the people. I hope that the author of the provision, whoever he may be, will realize that he is the tail of the kite."

CHANGE IN MONEY ORDERS.

Hitchcock Hopes to Save $500,000 a Year by Issuing a New Form.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—By a change ordered to-day in the form of the postal money order and the elimination of the mail advice to Postmasters of the issuance of money orders, Postmaster General Hitchcock expects to save to the Government approximately $500,000 a year.

The new money order form is two and a half inches longer than the one now in use. It consists of a stub, order with marginal check, coupon to be retained by the Postmaster who makes the payment, and a receipt for the remitter. The order and coupon are both to be mailed by the remitter to the person in whose favor the order is drawn.

The new form will be put into use as soon as the Public Printer can obtain the necessary supply of "safer" paper.

ARMY LOSES CHIEF ENGINEER.

Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall Gives Way to Col. W. H. Bixby.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., to-day finished his active service with the army.

He was famous for the discovery of "Marshall Pass" across the Rocky Mountains, the gold placers of "Marshall Basin" of the San Miguel River in Colorado, the construction of levees in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and for the supervision of work on the Hennepin Canal for ten years, and on the fortifications near New York and other engineering work.

To-morrow he will be succeeded as Chief of Engineers by Col. William H. Bixby.

AGAIN NO SPEAKER'S AUTO.

House for Third Time Refuses Appropriation for the Purpose.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—For the third time the House to-day declined to authorize an appropriation of $5,000 for the maintenance of the automobiles of the Speaker and Vice President, the amount to be equally divided between the two.

TAFT KEEPS GOLF PARTNER.

Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards Is Reappointed to Bureau of Insular Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, for reappointment as chief of that bureau for a period of four years, beginning June 30.

Gen. Edwards is one of the regular companions on the golf links of President Taft. He has been in charge of insular affairs in the War Department since 1900.

More Power Brakes Required.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—To further insure the safety of passengers and trainmen the Inter-State Commerce Commission issued an order to-day requiring the equipment with power brakes of 85 per cent. of the cars in any train operated in inter-State commerce. The order increases the percentage of cars that must be so equipped from 75 to 85 per cent.

Dryden Not a Senatorial Candidate.

In a formal statement issued yesterday through Col. A. R. Kuser, ex-United States Senator John F. Dryden formally announced that he is not and will not under any circumstances be a candidate for the seat now occupied by Senator John Kean, whose term will expire March 3, 1911.

SHIPPERS IN ACCORD WITH THE RAILROADS

Conference Between Them Results in Understandings Regarding Increases of Rates.

OBJECTIONS WERE REMOVED

Railroads Promised to Overcome Inequalities Between West and East by Readjustments.

At a conference held at the Trunk Line Association offices yesterday progress is said to have been made toward an understanding between the railroads and shippers regarding the rate increases which the railroads are anxious to put into effect as an offset to the increased cost of railroad operation arising from wage increase and the heavy increase in the cost of supplies.

The conference was attended by representatives of shippers' organizations in this city, Philadelphia, Boston, and other Eastern cities and by the executive traffic officers of the trunk lines. It was said after the adjournment of the session that the spirit was friendly, and the shippers did not at all dissent from the stand taken by the railroads that rate increases were justified.

The discussion served, it was said, to bring the railroads and the shippers nearer together for a practical solution of the problems presented by the shippers heretofore when a general increase in class rates by the Eastern railroads was proposed.

A particular point of agreement was in a plan which removed the possibility of increasing any class rate that might work injury to Eastern manufacturers in competition with Western manufacturers.

Representatives of the shippers urged the point that the advance in class rates proposed by the Eastern railroads, taken in conjunction with the proposed readjustment of Western rates, might have the effect of creating inequalities in rates to the advantage of the West and to the disadvantage of the East. The representatives of the railroads, one of the conferrees said at the close of the meeting, recognized the justice of this contention on the part of the shippers, and the suggestion was made that in the event that any inequalities of this kind were found the railroads would correct them by a readjustment of the classification or by the establishment of special commodity rates.

The attitude of the railroads as expressed at the conference is that it will be to the interest of the railroads themselves as well as to the interest of the shippers to avoid any possible inequalities.

The willingness of the railroads to agree in general to the immediate adjustment of any such inequalities has gone a long way, it is said, toward establishing a common understanding between railroads and shippers.

FORCED TO WHIP HER SON.

Mother Put It Off Till Court Threatened to Send Him Away.

After being warned by Justice Olmsted four times that she had the alternative of giving corporal punishment to her fifteen-year-old son, Abraham, or having him sent to the Jewish Protectory, Mrs. Esther Liberman of 237 East 102d Street decided on the punishment. To judge from the boy's howls when he returned to court after the spanking, it will be a long time before he will put his mother in a similar predicament.

Last Tuesday the boy was in court for the first time. On Monday night his brother was arrested by Patrolman Lerocker of the East 104th Street Police Station. While on the way to the station house Abraham attempted to rescue his brother, who had been making a disturbance in the streets. As soon as Lerocker got the brother to the station house he returned for the younger delinquent, who the policeman said used improper language to him.

On Tuesday, when he was in the Children's Court, Justice Olmsted told his mother he would send the boy to the Jewish Protectory unless she consented to give him a thrashing. Twice the mother and boy went to an adjoining room for this purpose, and on each occasion they returned without the necessary punishment having been inflicted. Justice Olmsted adjourned the case till to-day, and the boy was sent to the Gerry society.

The Justice gave the woman the same alternative yesterday, but after she returned with the boy still unwhipped the court reprimanded her and gave her another chance. She wanted to pay a fine, but the court would not allow this.

The fourth occasion brought the required result, and, bellowing like a bull, the boy promised never to use bad language again, and sentence was suspended on him.

BROOKLYN LOSES HALF MOON.

Model of Explorer's Ship Will Rest on the Hudson River.

Brooklyn felt it couldn't be happy until it got the model of the Half Moon for the Prospect Park lake, but Brooklyn will have to remain unhappy, for it is not to get the boat. Yesterday its hopes were shattered when a letter was received by Borough President Steers from the committee on the care of the little vessel which figured so conspicuously in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

This communication was to the effect that the committee had decided that the Half Moon should be turned over to the Palisades Inter-State Park Commission in perpetual trust for the people of the State of New York. The committee felt that the craft properly should be given to the State, rather than to a municipality.

It will be given to the Palisades Commission with the condition that it be kept on the Hudson River in this Stae. The public is to be permitted to visit and inspect the Half Moon free of charge. With the approval of the Governor, it may be used in public ceremonies relating to the Hudson River, the history of the State, or the science of navigation.

CANADA WILL TREAT FOR A NEW TARIFF

Ottawa Government Replies to Knox Note Urging New Trade Arrangement.

NO ACTION TILL AUTUMN

Dominion Finance Minister Will In the Meantime Visit England—Canadian Opposition to Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Canadian Government has indicated to the Secretary of State its desire to take up as early as possible the subject of the negotiation of a trade treaty with the United States. This action is in reply to a letter from Secretary of State Knox to the Dominion Government, suggesting such a course. This letter was sent on May 12. In its response the Canadian Government expressed its earnest desire to take up formal negotiations at as early a date as possible, but regretted that as Finance Minister Fielding and his associate, Mr. Paterson, the Minister of Customs, were about to sail to England to be absent some months it would not be possible to begin formal negotiations before the coming Autumn. Mr. Fielding and Mr. Paterson are expected to return some time in August. It is confidently expected that very soon after their arrival in Quebec a Canadian commission will be appointed to confer with a similar commission from the United States, and there is no known reason why the matter should not result in a formal treaty before the middle of the coming Winter.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 10.—Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, stated to-day that no immediate action as to a trade treaty with the United States would be taken owing to the engagements of Canadian Ministers. He had not failed to observe, he said, that there was a considerable manifestation in Canada of opposition to reciprocity with the United States, much of which, however, he thought due to a misunderstanding of the situation, and was at least premature.

The opponents of reciprocity appeared to assume that no satisfactory tariff concessions would be made by the United States authorities. Perhaps the past experience of Canada in her negotiations with the States excused, or at all events explained, this feeling, he said. He did not expect the Americans to be willing to make a bargain entirely for the benefit of Canada. A treaty to be worth having should be advantageous to both parties.

The President and Secretary Knox had given the most cordial assurances, Mr. Fielding said, of the desire of the United States Government to bring about better trade relations between the two countries. The position of the Canadian Government was that it was bound to receive the assurances of the American Government in the good spirit in which they had been offered. The carrying on of these negotiations upon which the Canadian Government could be prepared to enter in the Autumn would of itself undoubtedly tend to promote friendly relations between the two countries.

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Men's Silk Half Hose, all sizes, in tans, grays, heliotrope, navy, burgundy, smoke and black, have three thread heels and toes. First grade of the 50 cent quality at............... **24c**

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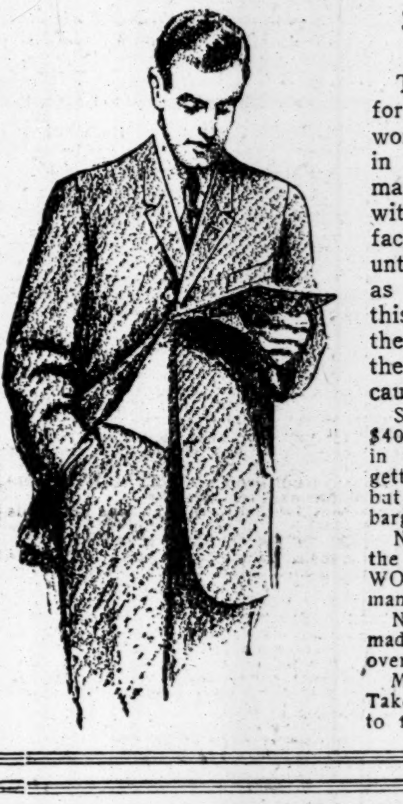

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MEN'S FANCY SUITS—values for to-day that should and will interest every man who has his Suit yet to buy. Clean stocks are the rule here every month in the year, and so we keep clearing out the odd Suits and twos and threes of our best selling lines at prices that quickly effect quick dispersal. Grays, fancy blues, smart cassimeres, highly tailored and at positive savings, **$15.00, $18.00, $20.00** and **$25.00.**

Two Garment Suits in cool Summery grays, **$9.85** and **$15.00**

Blue Serge Suits — At **$11.50.** A Suit matched nowhere this country over. Fine twill worsted serge, fast color, cut over new three-button models; linings of alpaca; all sizes.

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Men's Extra Fine Balbriggan, 50c.

White gauze and Sea Island cotton Underwear. Shirts have silk and self fronts, French necks, long or short sleeves and sleeveless. Drawers have double seats, strap backs, coutil facing in regular, short, stout and knee length.

Men's Underwear, 50c.

Fine cotton mesh and porosknit Underwear, in regular and athletic styles. Shirts have self fronts, French necks, short sleeves and sleeveless. Drawers have double seats, strap backs, coutil facings, in regular and knee lengths; strictly first quality.

Men's Combination Suits, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98 and $2.25

In fine madras, nainsook, cotton mesh, porosknit, fine balbriggan, lisle thread and mercerized silk finished cotton. Perfect fitting, generous proportions; comfortable and serviceable. Main floor, Men's Building.

Men's $1.00 Fancy Shirts, 69c

COAT STYLE, PLAIN NEGLIGEE, large assortment of designs, light and dark effects, all standard dollar grades; brand new Shirts, chiefly with cuffs attached. Sizes 14 to 17 inches.

Men's Fancy Pajamas, 98c. Extra good grades of madras and percale Pajamas, light and dark patterns, finished with loops and pearl buttons.

Men's Cambric Nightshirts, 50c. V neck, cambric Nightshirts, fine quality fabric, neatly trimmed and well made.

Men's $6.00 to $8.00 Bathrobes, $4.75. Terry Bathrobes of imported fabrics, finest grades; several designs in dainty colorings; made in best manner.

Boys' Shirts, 98c. Plaited and plain bosoms, made coat style and cuffs attached; also soft Shirts with double cuffs, both plain and fancy designs. Main floor, front, East Building.

COMMERCIAL MEN GET DIVIDED INSTRUCTION

John Temple Graves Asks Them to Work for Disarmament and Nixon Opposes It.

DINE AT MANHATTAN BEACH

More Than 2,000 Commercial Travelers Gather There for Convention Feast—Nixon Tells Why We Need a Navy.

More than 2,000 commercial travelers attended the dinner at the Manhattan Beach Hotel last night, marking the second day of the United Commercial Travelers' Convention.

Ex-Controller Metz, John Temple Graves, Lewis Nixon, Marcus M. Marks, ex-Ambassador Henry White, and Joseph P. Day were the principal speakers at the dinner.

Mr. Graves asked the travelers to carry through the country the doctrine of the American Peace Society. Mr. Nixon, on the other hand, told the drummers to stir up the Nation to demand adequate armament and a National merchant marine. Marcus M. Marks united the two rather opposing requests of the previous speakers by urging the traveling men to work hard for the establishment of an international court of arbitration, under the world-wide jurisdiction of which the costly armaments of the nations might be disbanded, and under which international law and order might be maintained by an international police.

More than 1,000 commercial travelers went to the Manhattan Beach Hotel early yesterday, so as to be present at the dinner last night, and to march in the parade this morning. The lowering weather interfered with the ball game. But the drummers visited Brighton Beach and Coney Island, and congregated on the Manhattan Beach Hotel's piazzas all through the day.

In the afternoon the Executive Committee of the New York State Council elected these officers: Grand Councilor—R. H. Tate, Watertown; Grand Junior Councilor—C. F. Warnke, Buffalo; Grand Past Councilor—W. A. Papworth, Syracuse; Grand Secretary—C. A. Hebbard, Rochester; Grand Treasurer—R. A. De Freest, Albany; Grand Conductor—W. M. Winn, Utica; Grand Page—L. B. Mann, Brooklyn; Grand Sentinel—George H. Macomber, Auburn; Grand Executive Committee—E. E. Ramsdell, Rochester; C. M. Hardenburgh, Middletown; J. B. Montgomery, Newburg; E. von Nostitz, Binghamton. The Grand Council next year will be held in Buffalo on the second Thursday in June. The Watertown delegation put up a strong fight to have the council in their city, but lost by five votes.

Long before the doors of the Manhattan Beach Hotel's long dining room were thrown open the corridors and lobby were crowded with uniformed delegates and their wives. Behind the speaker's table was the United Commercial Travelers' Association's yellow and blue emblem—a round shield with a carpet bag in the centre and "U. C. T." in the centre.

Ex-Controller Metz, who presided, did not arrive until after the coffee, and then could hardly make himself heard amid the after-dinner confusion. He finally introduced John Temple Graves, who sat on his left at the speakers' table and who had been fingering a strange-looking white banner with a gold legend on it all through the dinner.

"I was a traveling lecturer for many years between Pittsburg and Omaha," said Mr. Graves. "I dealt in natural gas and carried my fixtures on my face just as you do. I learned that the section between Pittsburg and Omaha is the greatest and most virile section in America. And if I were called on to name the class of citizens who have done most to mold public sentiment in that section I would answer, 'the commercial travelers' without any hesitation.

"They have redeemed railroad and hotel conditions. They have carried the splendid doctrine of prosperity and business confidence. When you fellows tell the country that it is all right, the country knows that it is all right. People listen to you. For this reason I want you commercial travelers to join your forces with the American Peace Society. The world is tired of war.

"The nations are staggering to bankruptcy under the load of their armament and standing armies. Millions which ought to be spent in perfecting the conditions of peace are spent preparing for war. I am sure you will agree with me that the man who has carried a grip for two years is a much finer specimen of manhood than is the German who has been made to serve two years of compulsory service in the German Army."

Mr. Nixon, who followed Mr. Graves, startled the commercial travelers by saying that he didn't agree with Mr. Graves at all.

"Peace musn't be achieved at the expense of America's self-resuect," said Mr. Nixon. "America is a great manufacturing and agricultural nation and we have to seek foreign markets with our products. Practically all our exports are carried abroad for us in foreign bottoms. The owners of the foreign ships naturally take all the profit they can and allow our manufacturers as little profit as possible.

"A tremor runs through this country every time a ship sails away with some gold. The United States musn't be at the mercy of any international court of arbitration. We mustn't put ourselves in the power of other nations. We must assert our rights—even at the cannon's mouth. An adequate navy is the only assurance of this country's peace and prosperity."

"Mr. Nixon can never persuade me that justice can be obtained through fighting," said Marcus M. Marx, amid general laughter, when it came his turn to speak. "If I did anything unjust to him he wouldn't hit me; he would go to law."

"No; I'd hit you," retorted Mr. Nixon.

"The nations have got to learn to settle their disputes in a reputable court, just as individual men do now," Mr. Marks went on. "We must all work for an International Court at The Hague, an international police, compensation for injured employes, and uniform laws in all the States. I used to be a commercial traveler myself in my younger days, and I hope you commercial travelers, as you go about the country, will put in a few good words for all these things which life has taught me to believe in."

The commercial travelers' "prosperity parade" will start this morning, and will pass up Broadway and Fifth Avenue, reaching the reviewing stand at Broadway and Twenty-fifth Street at 11 o'clock. The travelers, after being reviewed by ex-Controller Metz, will return to Manhattan Beach by the Long Island Railroad. There will be a euchre party at the hotel in the evening.

ONLY DOG SAFE IN AUTO SMASH

Harry Gates Killed and Clarence McNaughton Injured as Train Hits Car.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 10.—Harry Gates of Mount Morris was killed and Clarence McNaughton of Sonyea seriously injured when a Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg train, near Scottsville, N. Y., struck this afternoon an automobile in which they were riding.

A bull dog on the seat with the men was dragged several hundred feet by the train, but was unhurt. McNaughton was brought to a hospital in this city. He is in serious condition it is feared.

THREE MURDERERS TO DIE.

Court Sets Date for Execution of Loose, Gambaro, and Gilbert.

ALBANY, June 10.—The Court of Appeals to-day fixed the week beginning July 25 for the execution of Carl Loose, Giuseppe Gambaro, and William Gilbert, whose convictions for murder in the first degree were affirmed by the court this week.

Loose shot and killed his daughter on Nov. 24, 1908, and Gambaro his brother on Feb. 5, 1909. Both deeds occurred in New York. Gilbert, a negro, killed his sweetheart in Olean in December last.

VOTE FOR A CLOAK STRIKE.

Garment Workers' Convention Will Support a Walkout of 30,000.

BOSTON, June 10.—A general strike of from 20,000 to 30,000 cloakmakers in New York City was authorized this afternoon by the Lady Garment Workers' International Union in session in this city.

The convention voted to leave the date and arrangements for the strike in the hands of a special committee, of which Albert Block of New York is Chairman.

The convention voted to support financially a general walkout of cloakmakers in New York and to make provision for the extension of a strike to other cities of the country, should such a step become necessary by the Executive Committee.

The international convention has been discussing conditions in New York shops for several days. The New York delegates argued that the cloakmakers must have better wages and improved conditions to enable them to live decently. The resolution authorizing a strike was voted on by ballot, 55 delegates favoring a walkout and 10 against. The vote later was made unanimous.

There was a great demonstration when the strike vote was taken. The question had been under discussion by the convention since the opening last Monday, a resolution having then been submitted by the New York district councils for permission to call a general strike and for full financial support by the International Ladies' Garment Workers of such an effort. Each successive committee which considered the matter reported in favor, and to-day the subject came before the delegates for the final discussion and vote. As the result in favor of the strike was announced there was great excitement. The vote was made unanimous amid the exulting tossing of hats and papers and a din of cheering.

A resolution calling on Congress to intervene in the persecution of Jews in Russia was adopted by a unanimous shout. Woman's suffrage was favored in another resolution, also unanimously adopted.

It was stated here last night that preparations for the strike of 20,000 cloakmakers in this city, sanctioned in Boston yesterday, have been going on here for several months. President Abraham Rosenberg of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, whose headquarters are in New York, says that all the members have been assessed a per capita tax of $2 for the strike in addition to the regular assessments.

The cloakmakers have not had a general strike in this city for more than five years, though strikes against individual firms have occurred, and, according to the union officers, wages have been going down steadily. When the cloakmakers used to strike every year the members began to drop out of the union, and wages began to fall every time the slack season came. A strike was then ordered to pull up wages again.

The date for the strike is expected to be fixed in about a week. If firms in other cities do work for the affected firms during the strike, it will be extended to those cities, and may involve 80,000 workers eventually, it was stated.

ONE MAN HOLDS UP TRAIN.

Highwayman Collects $217 from Railroad Passengers in Texas.

EL PASO, Texas, June 10.—Shortly before midnight last night eastbound passenger train No. 2 of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad was held up by a single highwayman. The robbery occurred one mile east of Robsart, N. M., near Carrizozo.

The robber, who had boarded the train at Carrizozo, covered the Pullman conductor and brakeman with his gun and compelled them to stop the train. Driving the men before him he entered the sleeping car and ordered the passengers to gather their valuables together and proceed to the private car of Supt. G. F. Hawks, at the end of the train. Each of the half-dressed passengers was covered by the robber's revolver as he clambered from his berth.

The highwayman drove his victims into the private car, where all, including Supt. Hawks, were told to place their property in a pile on the floor. Still covering the crowd the robber swept the plunder into a sack and backed out of the car. As he departed he shot out the rear lights on the train, firing four times.

Hastily organized posses and the territorial mounted police are in pursuit of the robber. Two hundred and seventeen dollars in cash, a diamond ring, and some trinkets were all that rewarded him. The railroad to-day refunded to the passengers the money taken from them, and at the same time offered a reward of $2,500 for the capture of the highwayman.

BOOK AGENT TURNS BANDIT.

Demands Money and Shoots at Two Women Who Refused His Wares.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 10.—Resenting their refusal to buy books he offered for sale, an unidentified man this morning demanded all the money they had in the house, shot Miss Flora Plante, and then fired at her sister at their home, 2 Consolation Avenue. Their screams and the report of the revolver brought a crowd, who pursued him, but by flourishing his revolver he held them at a distance and escaped. Search is being made for the man.

The Plante home is near a dense wood that skirts the Attleboro line. The injured woman's condition is not serious, the bullet having only grazed her scalp. In view of three similar robberies in this city of late, the police are inclined to think the selling of books by the man was a pretence.

GREELEY, COL., 40 YEARS OLD.

Two Hundred Pioneers of Temperance Town Help Celebrate Anniversary.

GREELEY, Col., June 10.—Greeley, the concrete result of Horace Greeley's advice, "Go West, young man," celebrated the fortieth anniversary of its foundation to-day. The town, now a prosperous city of 15,000 population, sprang from the desire of Horace Greeley and N. C. Meeker of New York and others to found a temperance community in the West, which resulted in the organization of the Union Colony in New York in December, 1868.

Two hundred of the pioneers of 1870 are still residents of Greeley.

CAB AND TAXICAB COMPANIES COMBINE

New York Cab Co. and Taxi Service Co. Unite and All the Others Will Be Taken In.

INITIAL CAPITAL $5,000,000

When the Big Merger Is Effected This Will Be Raised to $25,000,000—No Cheapening of Fares.

Officers of the New York Cab Company and the Taxi Service Company laid plans at a meeting yesterday for the consolidation of the two companies. Negotiations are also under way, it was announced, to bring other cab companies into the combination, and it is predicted that by Aug. 1 all of the cab and taxicab business of New York will be run as one.

That some of the larger companies are interested in the movement is shown by the fact that several of them have already called special meetings of their directors and stockholders with the view of joining the combination. Among the companies that have the proposal under advisement are the New York Transportation Company, the New York Taxicab Company, the Union Taxicab Automobile Service, and the Hotel Knickerbocker, which has in operation about fifty automobiles and a number of taxicabs.

Although there was no formal announcement it was learned that Allan Lexow, Treasurer of the New York Cab Company, is slated to act as President for the combined company, which is to be capitalized at $5,000,000.

The project of forming a still bigger combine, with a capital stock of something like $25,000,000, is in abeyance. Pending negotiations to this end the incorporation of the two companies in agreement will be delayed for several weeks.

The combination of the Taxi-Service Company and the New York Cab Company will bring together two of the largest and most important transportation interests in the city. The Taxi-Service Company, which was organized eighteen months ago, operates several hundred taxicabs for the Waldorf-Astoria and has many other gasoline cars in service. The New York Cab Company is one of the largest livery concerns not only in New York but in the world, and has held front place for about twenty years.

About eighteen months ago the New York Cab Company moved from its old quarters at 118 West Thirty-second Street, and took a large stable and garage at 252 West Fortieth Street.

Horse cabs were used exclusively by this company up to about a year and a half ago, when a number of gasoline cabs were placed in service.

After the meeting yesterday Harlan W. Whipple, President of the Taxi-Service Company, confirmed the report of the consolidation of the two companies, and said that the combination of all the cab and taxicab companies of New York was the best thing that could be brought about for the interest of all concerned.

"By the perfection of such a merger," he said, "a better and more economical service would be assured. Of course the meeting to-day was one which concerned only the Taxi-Service Company and the New York Cab Company. We trust that the other transportation companies will join us."

"Will such a combination affect the rates?" Mr. Whipple was asked.

"The rates are regulated by a city ordinance," he replied. "It would do away, however, with the 'dead mileage,' which makes it almost impossible for the taxicab companies to derive a reasonable profit under the present system."

FIRST WIFE CO-RESPONDENT.

Nolan Returned to Her, So Former Mrs. Partridge May Rewed Partridge.

The granting of an interlocutory decree of divorce in the case of Nolan versus Nolan by Judge Gerard in the Supreme Court has brought to light an extraordinary matrimonial tangle. Mrs. Nolan No. 2 in her suit for divorce names Mrs. Nolan No. 1 as co-respondent. It is also said that Mrs. Nolan No. 2 intends presently to become Mrs. John Partridge again, a relationship which she enjoyed once before.

The story begins in California whence Mr. and Mrs. Witfield, Nolan, and Mr. and Mrs. John Partridge moved to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan had a son, Witfield, who is now about five years old. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge were childless. The two couples had not lived in New York very long before the two wives decided that they could get along better without their respective husbands. Hand in hand, as the best of friends, they started off for Reno, where they established a residence and in due time received their divorces.

Then they returned to New York. The next move in the procession of events was the marriage of Mrs. Partridge to Mr. Nolan, an event which did not please Mrs. Nolan No. 1. She refrained from any more marrying herself, however, and retired with her son to a quiet neighborhood, where she awaited for events to take their course.

This they did in time. Mr. Nolan reconsidered and found that he was very lonesome without his son. Finally he gave up the idea of living longer without him and returned to his first wife. As the second marriage occurred on June 15, 1909, it will be seen that it did not take Mr. Nolan long to reconsider.

Mrs. Nolan No. 2, with William M. Sullivan of 35 Nassau Street as attorney, filed her suit for divorce in the Supreme Court in February. She named Mrs. Nolan No. 1 in this suit. James Kearney was appointed referee, and the decree has just been granted.

Mrs. Nolan No. 1 will become Mrs. Nolan No. 3 now. Mr. Nolan at present is at 160 Manhattan Street. Mrs. Nolan No. 2 is said to be contemplating remarrying her first husband.

HANGS FROM AERIAL TRAM.

Boy Badly Hurt When He Drops and Will Probably Die.

CANON CITY, Col., June 10.—Becoming entangled in the running gear of an aerial tram, Merle Kissenger was carried 100 feet suspended by this thumb twenty-five feet in the air yesterday. Gradually the thumb was torn from the hand and the boy fell to the ground, suffering two broken ribs and other internal injuries.

He was unconscious when picked up and will probably die.

NIGHT RIDER WITNESS SLAIN.

He Was Assassinated Just as the Trial of Night Riders Was to Begin.

PRINCETON, Ky., June 10.—Jules Robinson, an important witness in the Night Rider cases, which will be brought to trial to-morrow at Hopkinsville, was assassinated from ambush last night on the farm of George Goodman, near Otter Pond, Ky.

Robinson was a farmhand and knew much concerning the Night Rider movement in this section of the State.

TOURIST IMPRESSED BY SIAM.

In His Trip Round World Mr. Bradstreet Found Bangkok Most Interesting

John S. Bradstreet of Minneapolis, Minn., completed his last lap yesterday in a trip around the world. When seen at the Holland House Mr. Bradstreet declared that of all the countries he had visited Siam was the most entertaining.

"Few travelers take the trouble to visit Bangkok, the capital of Siam," he said, "but I spent some time there, and I found it to be a most wonderful city. Its temples are marvels of ancient art. Nothing modern has yet touched its life. Bangkok is a city of several millions, and yet I only saw one automobile. I learned that it was owned by an Englishman.

"One of the principal amusements at Bangkok is the Chinese game of fan-tan. There are no theatres and everybody plays fan-tan who can afford to do so. They have large buildings devoted exclusively to the playing of this game, and a bridge game in this country, or a progressive euchre, is mighty tame in comparison.

"The players all sit on the floor on mats, and I have seen as many as 2,000 players in one building. The Chinese run the game and they certainly rake in the money. There is no police interference, and the gambling goes on serenely day and night.

"The King of Siam has traveled a good deal and is broad in his ideas. Although I did not have the pleasure of hearing him, I understand he can make a capital after-dinner speech. Mr. Talcott, the American Minister there, told me that he heard the King speak after a dinner given in honor of Lord Brunswick, and his humor was delicious. The speech, he said, was far better than he had ever heard at banquets either in the United States or in England.

"I brought back with me a number of art treasures. In going about the city one day I was surprised to meet several of the men who had accompanied Col. Roosevelt to Africa as special correspondents, and the sight of an American does a traveler lots of good. We spent some time together in Bangkok, and I was sorry to see them depart.

"The people in Siam know little of what is going on in distant parts of the globe. There is very little progress as we know it, and New York seems a long way off. I am mighty glad to get back."

HART WILL FIGHT HALTS.

Surrogate Had Declared the Wealthy Testator a New Yorker.

The suit in the Supreme Court before Justice Greenbaum over the $2,000,000 estate of Benjamin Hart came to a sudden stop yesterday when it appeared that in a decree of Surrogate Thomas admitting the will of Hart to probate there had been incorporated a finding that Hart was a resident of New York County. The trial was hurriedly adjourned, and counsel hastened from the County Court House to the Hall of Records to argue whether Surrogate Thomas should amend his findings. Surrogate Thomas adjourned the argument until Monday.

It is contended by the opponents of the will that the finding of the Surrogate was made by inadvertence. They said that they regarded the question as of the highest importance in its effect on their claims. The opponents of the will include Hart's adopted daughter, Mme. Josephine Luchesi Isabelle Hart Guillemin, wife of the French Minister to Peru, and Estelle Kitty Hart, a divorced wife, who attacks the validity of her divorce decree.

Mme. Gabrielle Antoinette de Bie, a Parisian friend of Hart during his later years, and his nephew, Michael Hart, are interested in the probate of the will as beneficiaries.

ARGUE FIELD DEMURRER.

Decision Reserved in Case Growing Out of Windsor Trust Frauds.

Louis Marshall and Assistant District Attorney Taylor argued in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday on a demurrer to the indictments filed against Leonard J. Field, a young Wall Street broker, under charges of larceny and perjury growing out of the Windsor Trust scandal of last August.

The evidence which led to the indictments was furnished chiefly by John F. Sherwood, once in the employ of L. J. Field & Co., who testified in the Persch and Katz trials that the Heinze stock deal was financed by Field, and that he acted with Field's knowledge.

Justice Davis asked for briefs of the arguments and reserved decision.

For Aid of Hebrew Children's Sanitarium.

The Sanitarium for Hebrew Children at Far Rockaway appeals for help to wipe out a deficiency of $4,000 and to carry on its work among the poor sick children in the congested east side district. Last Summer 7,969 sick mothers and children enjoyed boat trips, 8,672 were treated to train outings, and 4,835 ailing little ones were lodged and fed at the society's sanitarium. The institution is recognized as having assisted greatly in reducing infant mortality on the east side by giving children the benefit of good food, pure air, surf bathing, and proper medical attention.

ABERNATHY BOYS RIDE HERE TO-DAY

Jogged from Wilmington in the Rain to Trenton Yesterday and Met Dad.

THEY DON'T LIKE A FUSS

And Object to Cameras—O. K.'d by the S. P. C. A. in Philadelphia After a 2,000 Mile Ride from the West.

Capt. Jack Abernathy, United States Marshal in Oklahoma, called on Mayor Gaynor at City Hall yesterday and had a long chat with him. When he departed he was asked what he thought of the new Mayor.

"He looks good to me," replied Capt. Abernathy.

The principal object of his visit was to arrange for police protection for his two boys, aged 10 and 6, respectively, who will arrive in the city on horseback this evening, having ridden here from Oklahoma on their way to welcome Col. Roosevelt home. The Mayor gave him a letter to Police Commissioner Baker, and sent Lieut. McKettrick with him to Headquarters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 10.—Louis and Temple Abernathy, the two Oklahoma boys who are riding horseback to New York to meet Col. Roosevelt, arrived in this city about 8 o'clock this evening, after covering a distance of about seventy-five miles from Wilmington, Del., to-day. The lads were weary but cheerful and flew to the arms of their father, who had come by train from New York and was awaiting them here.

Little Temple, the six-year-old, climbed into his father's arms, shouting, "I am going to sleep with you to-night, Papa." Louis was more dignified, but just as affectionate. He stroked his father's cheeks with every feeling of joy at their reunion. They had not seen their father in several weeks.

The boys were photographed and went to the Trenton House, where they and their father were entertained by Manager J. G. Buch. Temple ate milk toast and soup, but his older brother preferred roast beef. They said there had been no noteworthy incidents on their ride in from Philadelphia, and they had rather enjoyed the trip, though it was a long one. Two hours were spent in a hard rain. Louis said they had been in the habit of covering about 45 miles a day.

"We will rest here to-night," he said, "and start at 6 o'clock in the morning for New York. We expect to reach there by about 4 in the afternoon."

As the boys rode through the streets to the stables where they put up their horses for the night they were followed by a large crowd, who wondered at the pluck of the youngsters. When they had dismounted many women in the crowd surrounded them and shook their hands, congratulating them on their horsemanship and endurance.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Abernathy boys arrived here at noon to-day on the last lap of their 2,000-mile horseback ride from Oklahoma City to New York. They stayed only an hour before setting out for Trenton, after luncheon and examination of their mounts.

At Walnut and Twentieth Streets one of the horses cast a shoe, and was turned over to a horseshoer for repairs, while the boys went to luncheon.

When they returned to the blacksmith's shop they found F. B. Rutherford, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, examining their mounts, having been told that the animals were in poor condition and needed attention. He soon found that it wasn't true.

While the horse was being shoed Louis and Temple were taken on an automobile ride, but the elder brother insisted that no stop be made at the Bellevue-Stratford, as had been arranged.

"We dont want to get out, and we don't want any fuss made," he said. "I ain't going to be bothered by those reporters and camera men. I want to get to Trenton and meet dad."

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 10.—The Abernathy boys left Wilmington this morning at 5:50 o'clock, in a heavy rain. The youngsters, who had spent the night at the Hotel Wilmington, were astir before the hotel servants were awake. They hurriedly ate breakfast, and putting on their raincoats hit the trail up the Philadelphia Turnpike.

The lads attracted general attention despite the early hour. They passed through Chester, Penn., fourteen miles from here at 9 o'clock.

When members of the Wilmington Lodge of Elks, who entertained the youngsters, presented them with sweaters little Louis pulled out a $5 bill and wanted to pay for the garments. He was not allowed to spend the money. Solomon A. Reis, a local Elk, headed them toward New York in the downpour this morning and then resumed his sleep.

DROWNED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Three Die When Freight Hits Boulder and Plunges Into Lake.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—A Canadian Pacific freight train crashed into a boulder on the main line near Port Coldwell, 200 miles east of Port Arthur, to-day.

The entire train plunged into Lake Superior, and Engineer Wheatley, Fireman Clarke, and Brakeman McMillan were drowned.

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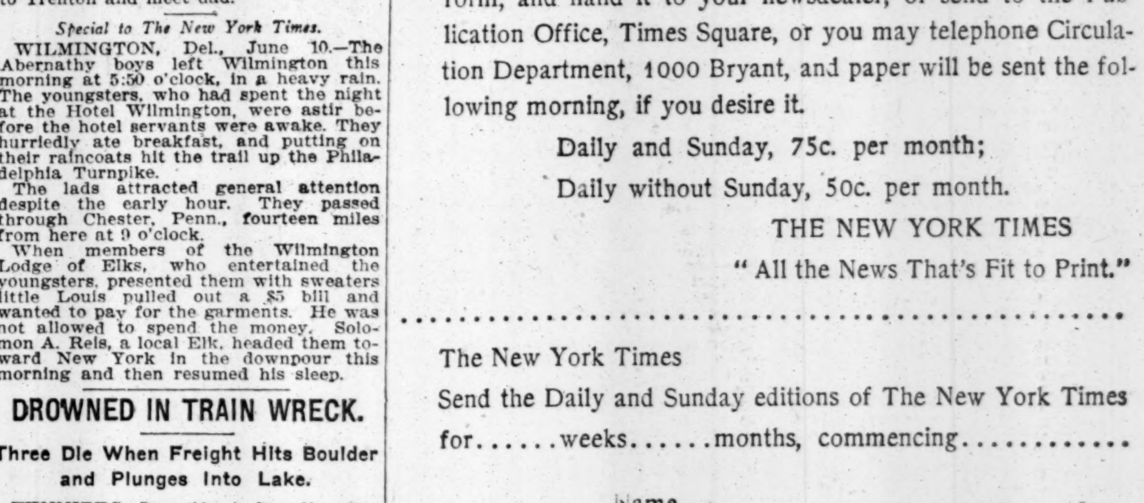

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UNABLE TO AGREE ON CITY ACCOUNTING

Controllers Divided on the Plan to Have a Uniform System Throughout Country.

CLOSER WATCH ON BUDGETS

Some Favor Having One Set of Officials to Make Up the Expenditures and Another to Spend the Money.

A rapid-fire discussion of the practicability of having a uniform system of accounting for all the States and cities of the country made yesterday morning's session of the National Association of Controllers and Acounting Officers at the Hotel Astor perhaps the most interesting held in the present convention.

The debate started with a paper read by Louis Betz, ex-Controller of St. Paul. Mr. Betz advocated the adoption of a uniform classification in making up budgets. This he thought would be speedily accepted by all the communities of the country. He said that a great change was taking place in the nature of the population in the United States. A few years ago it was largely rural; now it is at least 50 per cent. urban, elevating the matter of city government, therefore, to a position of great importance. He regarded the accounting department in the municipal scheme of government the one on which perhaps the heaviest work falls, and that this work would be greatly lightened and simplified if more of the cities adopted the most improved system of budget making and accounting now employed by a few of the most progressive cities.

Mr. Betz added that he was wholly in favor of having in cities a committee or set of oficials to make up the budgets who would be entirely distinct from the officials who spend the money. He said those who spent the money, in his judgment, should have nothing to do with the making up of the budget. He also declared that he was in favor of making it a misdemeanor for a city official to spend more money than provided for in the budget.

The discussion becoming general, several Controllers thought it practically impossible at the present time for all cities to have the uniform accounting system advocated. Edward Stetson Griffing of New Rochelle was one of these. He said no two Controllers used the same language in speaking of financial transactions, or regarded accounts in exactly the same way. He thought if every Controller interested in the movement would send to every other Controller in the country a copy of his annual report it would be helpful. He suggested that Controllers incorporate in their reports the population of their cities, the per capita expenditures, and the proportion of the total expense that each department bears.

"When this interchange of reports has been made for a few years," said the speaker, "and we have each adopted the best features of our neighbor's report and have come to a common mode of expression in making up our reports then it may be possible to adopt a uniform classification for our budgets."

Duncan MacInnes of this city's Finance Department said the association would have to settle upon some basic principles of classification before a uniform system could be adopted.

Dr. Francis Cleveland of the National Municipal League, explaining to the association the purposes of his organization, said it was formed in order to bring closer together the city government and the citizen with mutual advantages to both.

"The officials of this city were handicapped by lack of intelligence on the part of the citizens," said Dr. Cleveland, "and the league was organized to overcome that; to study the problems of city government, and do what was possible to remove the difficulties in the way of the official who really sought to conduct his office in the interest of the public."

The speaker said the league was financed by one man at first at the rate of $1,000 per month; but now, he said, the organization is assured an income of $100,000 a year for five years.

Speakers at the annual dinner of the association last night at the Hotel Astor included Deputy Controllers Fisher and Douglas Mathewson of this city, ex-Controller Betz of St. Paul, and Frank Tucker, President of the City Club of New Rochelle. Speaking as one of the lawyers in the financial department here, Mr. Mathewson said the chief work of his associates and himself was to prevent "raids on the city treasury." He added that the favorite occupation of many in this city was that of making such raids. Ex-Controller Betz said the City Governments were now conducted too much in the interest of street railway and other corporations and too little in the interest of the "common people."

The association will elect officers this morning and decide on the place of the next meeting. The afternoon, which closes the convention, will be spent taking in Coney Island.

Suffragette Row Leads to Court.

As an outcome of the suffragette row at 122 East Twenty-third Street Thursday night, when Miss Alice M. Murtagh accused Mrs. Sadie Keene of assaulting her and caused Mrs. Keene's arrest, a lawyer representing the latter applied to Magistrate Moss in Yorkville Police Court yesterday for a summons for Miss Murtagh. The Lieutenant in the West Twenty-second Street Station refused to accept Mrs. Keene as a prisoner Thursday night, and as soon as she was released she hunted up a lawyer.

PRINT BRINGS $1,450.

Rare View of New York Sold for Second Highest Price Recorded.

A woman living in Brooklyn realized yesterday at Merwin-Clayton's $1,450 for a colored view of old New York, the second highest price ever paid for a print of this kind.

A short time ago the woman read in THE TIMES of the sale of some New York views at Merwin-Clayton's, and, having two herself, she wrote to that company asking if they would sell them for her. Edwin N. Laysham, President of the company, sent a messenger after the prints, and yesterday they were both sold.

The more valuable one, a view of St. Paul's Church and the Broadway stages, drawn by H. Reinagle and lithographed by Pendleton of 9 Wall Street, in 1831, was put up first. Auctioneer Scott started the sale with a bid of $500. It soon reached $1,000, the chief bidders being George H. Richmond, E. Gottschalk, Robert Fridenberg, and Herman Sauer, representing the New York Historical Society. It was knocked down finally at $1,450 to George H. Richmond. It is said that it was bought for a well-known woman collector of New York views. This print was not in the Edwin B. Holden or Neill sale.

Only three copies of it are known, including the present one. The first appearance of it was in a large folio extra illustrated volume about New York in the Augustin Daly sale ten years ago. Mr. Daly's collection was catalogued by J. O. Wright & Co., and this particular item was described by Robert Fridenberg, then associated with J. O. Wright. New York views at that time had not the vogue they now have, but Mr. Fridenberg, realizing the scarcity of the print, placed it first in his description of the contents of the volume, which was sold to Bonaventure for $2,400. He sold it to M. C. D. Borden. Another copy is in the possession of a private collector who obtained it from a dealer at a price not made public. There are pictures of this print in Valentine's Manual and in James Grant Wilson's "Memorial History of New York."

The second print belonging to the Brooklyn woman, whose name Merwin-Clayton did not care to reveal, was a view of the Federal Hall of this city as it appeared in 1797, a colored lithograph by H. R. Robinson after George Holland. It brought $22.50. The record price for New York prints is $1,600, paid in the Holden sale for a colored view of the City Hall.

UNION LEAGUE MAY MOVE.

Site Now Occupied Is Becoming Too Valuable for a Club.

The Union League Club is considering the advisability of moving from its present headquarters on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street to a locality more desirable for club purposes and less costly in the value of the land. The club still holds a lease on its present site for eleven years from the Bixby estate at an annual rental of $25,000. This lease, it is figured, could readily be disposed of at a handsome profit.

President George R. Sheldon has appointed a committee, of which District Attorney Whitman is Chairman, to report at an early date on the advisability of choosing a home in another locality. It was said yesterday that probably one or two years would intervene before any action is taken toward leaving the present club.

The enormous prices paid for Fifth Avenue frontages in late years and the rapid encroachments on the avenue of high-class retail concerns has made Fifth Avenue property almost too expensive for any purpose except commercial uses. All of the old-time clubs that formerly lined the avenue below Forty-second Street have departed with the exception of the Union League, the Calumet at Twenty-ninth Street, and the Knickerbocker at Thirty-second Street.

Judging from prices recently paid for property in the neighborhood, the Union League site is worth from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000, and would probably lease for $100,000 a year. The profit to the club, therefore, would be about $75,000 a year.

WOULD DEPORT CRIMINALS.

Foreign Countries Send Their Undesirables, Court Says.

A polyglot row of prisoners in General Sessions led Judge Swan yesterday to make some remarks to a full court room on the subject of undesirable aliens.

"These are fair samples of the criminals with which the courts of this country have to deal nowadays," said the Judge. "A majority of them probably have been sent to this country by their own Governments for the purpose of having the United States support them. Thousands of such are sent here every year, because it is cheaper for foreign Governments to send them than to support them in their own countries.

"Many of these prisoners would be proper cases for deportation, and yet I am unable to do it. Some people rush off to Washington and vigorously oppose any legislation that would enable the courts to deport these criminals. They are the same people who say they are taxed too heavily and complain of public officials because they are so taxed.

"Foreign Governments send these men here at a cost of less than $15 a head, and I am informed that one Government pays only $6.25. We have to pay $4.50 a week to support each one in Sing Sing, and we will go on paying it probably the rest of our lives."

Times Square Newspaper Club Outing.

The Times Square Newspaper Club, which consists of young men working in different branches of the newspaper business, will hold its annual outing and games to-morrow afternoon and evening at Glendale Schuetzen Park, L. I. There will be a championship baseball game between the New Era Club of New York and the Athenian A. A. of Brooklyn. In the evening there will be singing between dances by well-known vaudeville performers. The Myrtle Avenue car line leads direct to the park and all trolley lines transfer at Ridgewood for it.

MOTHER-LOVE CALLS GIRL TO HER DEATH

Solicitude for Her Little Ones Keeps Jennie Pinna from Suicide Till Grief Overcomes Her.

WAS WELL-KNOWN NEWSGIRL

One of Sisters Who Sold Papers at Masonic Temple Worried Over Supposed Accident to Brother.

Jennie Horn Pinna, one of the five black-eyed Horn sisters who sold papers to unnumbered thousands in front of the old Masonic Temple at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, shot herself through the heart yesterday afternoon in her home, 322 West Seventeenth Street, then came running out to her sisters from the kitchen, saying: "Oh, look here," as if the shooting had been accidental. She died in the arms of the young woman whom newspaper buyers used to know as Winnie Horn.

The older generation of newspaper buyers at the Masonic Temple stand remember when it was started, some twenty-five years ago, by Mrs. Elizabeth Horn. Then she ran it herself; there were eight young children to keep up—three boys and the five girls.

As the girls grew up they took the stand by turns. Black-haired, black-eyed, and full of vivacity, all very like one another, the five sisters came to be known to tens of thousands of men who on the way to and from business passed a pleasant word with their pennies and got back a paper, a smile, and a witty answer, no matter how rushing business was.

As the years went by the stand was taken over altogether by one after another of the girls, and the mother stayed at home, supported by her children. Then the girls began to marry. Winnie Horn, perhaps the most widely known of all the sisters, because she took the stand first, became Mrs. Martinez. Eva became Mrs. Sulsona, and Jennie became Mrs. Pinna, wife of a chauffeur.

Emma died, and Sadie Horn ran the stand up to some two years ago.

"I had to quit it for a while," she said yesterday afternoon, "because the rain and snow under my feet gave me a trouble here." She patted her chest. "Then I went back to it, but the bad weather finally made me stop it altogether."

The married daughters kept to their own homes. The old mother went to live with Charles Horn, one of her three sons, at 160 East Thirty-second Street. William Horn, another of the sons, on the stage for a couple of years with "The Round-Up" company, traveled a great deal. The third son, Robert, married, and lived in his own home.

Last month Mrs. Elizabeth Horn died. This struck deeply at the seven children, who had first been supported by her and who had then worked for her. The blow was perhaps hardest upon Jennie Pinna, 22 years old, who was the mother of a two-year-old girl named after herself, and a month-old baby. Writing to her brother, who was in Toronto with a theatrical company, she said at the time:

> I don't doubt that you are all broken up about dear mamma. Indeed I am heart-broken myself. It struck me so terrible that I could hardly cry, for something has come over me which makes me so unhappy. And I am so worried about my two babies, what will become of them if anything should happen to me, for even the lions will stand by their young ones.

What had happened to Jennie Pinna was that the death of her mother had left the world so gray that she finally decided to get out of it, but her duty to her two babies kept her from taking the step. Torn between the two calls, and weakened by an illness that followed the birth of her second baby, Jennie passed through a hard trial.

Then the "Round-Up" Company disbanded for the Summer, and her favorite brother, William, came home, and the world seemed to be growing less gray. He lived in her Seventeenth Street flat.

But the grief over the mother had been very hard upon this brother, too. Thursday night he went to bed at the usual time, but when Jennie and her husband woke up yesterday morning he was not in his bed. His clothes were on the chair near the bed. No writing was left behind to indicate where he had gone.

Early in the morning, while the rain was falling steadily, he arose and in his sleep opened the flat door, and then the outside door, and walked into the street, clad only in his underclothes. Neither the rain on his shoulders nor the west and rough sidewalk underneath his bare feet woke him up. He started eastward. Why he went that way he doesn't know. His mother had lived over at 160 East Thirty-second Street, and he thinks that perhaps had something to do with his course. When he got to Fourth Avenue he turned north.

Policeman King of the East Twenty-second Street Station house was standing under an awning at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street just before daylight shielding himself from the rain. Looking south, he saw a white-clad figure stalking steadily forward in the rain. King could see that the man was in his underclothes, which were now soaking wet and sticking to his body, and that he was barefooted.

The policeman thought at first that a person so clothed walking in the rain was either crazy or intoxicated. But the man walked straight along the sidewalk, and when King touched him on the arm he suddenly woke up, crying out:

"Great heavens, where am I?"

King hurried him away to Bellevue Hospital to be treated for exposure. He told his name and address, and Pinna was notified later in the morning to go to Bellevue Hospital and identify a man there who had given his name.

Mrs. Jennie Pinna began worrying about her brother. She was sure that something dreadful must have happened to him. "I try to laugh, but I can't," she said to her sister, Winnie, who was there with her. After a while two more sisters came in. Leaving her babies in their care, she went back into the kitchen, saying that she had something to do.

They heard the report of the pistol. Before they could get out to the kitchen she came staggering into the front room looking at the spreading bloodstain over her heart, saying: "Oh, look here." She began crying when she saw her two babies. Winnie gathered her in her arms and laid her on a bed, where she died in a few minutes.

Then her husband brought in her brother, who had not been injured in the least by his walk through the rain.

THIRD AVE. HEARING LIVELY.

Objection Raised to the Appearance of Security Holders' Counsel.

The hearing by the Public Service Commission yesterday on the proposed reorganization plan for the Third Avenue Railroad was one of the liveliest since the matter has been under consideration.

Ex-Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine appeared for the first time as counsel for the committee of security holders, of which Col. William N. Amory is Chairman. Counsel for the Bondholders' Committee, which is behind the proposed plan, objected to Mr. Littlefield's being allowed a status before the commission, but Mr. Littlefield was allowed to the rights of counsel and soon called Milton G. Starrett, Chief Engineer of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, as a witness. Mr. Starrett admitted that some sections of the Third Avenue Line had cost $150,000 a mile to electrify. At the Interborough-Metropolitan investigation before the commission in 1907 there was testimony that the electrification of the road cost from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000 a mile and in some places $6,000,000 a mile.

DOUBTFUL ABOUT FIREWORKS

Board of Estimate Sends Request for an Appropriation to Committee.

The Board of Estimate was asked yesterday to appropriate $15,000 for fireworks for the Fourth of July celebration now being planned. After some discussion the request was sent to a committee for investigation.

"We were all boys once," said the Mayor. "But when I was a boy I had to buy my own fireworks."

It was voted to hold a public hearing on July 1 on the proposed extension of Irving Place south from Fourteenth Street.

The request of the Third Avenue Bridge Company, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, for a franchise to operate cars across the Queensboro Bridge was finally approved. Transfers will be granted on the line to all the Third Avenue cars.

CHINESE SAYS SAFE WAS ROBBED IN FIRE

Forced Out of the Store Himself by the Blaze, Only Police and Firemen Entered, He Asserts.

LOSS REPORTED AT $7,500

Chinese Consul Forwards Complaint to Mayor Gaynor, Who Orders an Investigation.

A complaint was received by Mayor Gaynor yesterday through Y. Y. Young, the Chinese Consul in this city, from Lee Tso, a Doyers Street cigar store keeper, who declares that on the morning of May 29, while a fire was in progress in the premises, his safe was broken open, and $2,500 in cash and $5,000 in securities stolen from it. Lee Tso's letter to the Consul reads:

> Hon. Y. Y. Young, Imperial Chinese Consulate, 18 Broadway, N. Y.
>
> Dear Sir: The humble petition of Lee Tso, residing in the City of New York, respectfully shows as follows:
>
> 1.—Your petitioner is a native of Canton, China, under the jurisdiction of Hau-San district.
>
> 2.—Your petitioner keeps a store dealing in cigars and miscellaneous goods in Room No. 6, 17 Doyers Street, New York, and on the 29th of May, at 4 o'clock A. M., your petitioner's store was burned down by a fire which started in a neighboring store.
>
> 3.—At the time when the fire was raging your petitioner had no alternative but to run out of the store and leave everything behind.
>
> 4.—After the fire subsided your petitioner went back to the store and found the safe opened by wanton or reckless destruction and all the contents, consisting of hard cash, shares and stocks, and various account books were robbed in toto.
>
> 5.—The matter was then at once reported to the police station, Elizabeth Street, who has examined the safe and found that it was opened by violent and repeated blows of an axe and the door of the safe completely taken away.
>
> 6.—At the time when the fire began no one was permitted to enter into the store but the police and firemen.
>
> 7.—The safe contained all the property (herein expressed) that your petitioner has acquired during his whole life time and now totally lost.
>
> 8.—The safe contained two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars hard cash; Wing-Yank and Canton-Hankow Railway stocks and Kwong-Si mining shares of Tsong-Wah Company, total amounting in value ($5,000) five thousand dollars.
>
> Wherefore, your petitioner humbly prays that your Honor will ask the authorities to investigate into the matter and will recover the properties above mentioned. Yours most respectfully,
>
> LEE TSO.

Mr. Young forwarded the letter to the Mayor with this note:

> New York, June 2, 1910.
>
> To the Hon. W. J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York:
>
> Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have examined into the truth of the statements set forth in the petition herewith inclosed. Will you, therefore, be so good as to ask the Fire Commissioner and other authorities concerned to examine into the matter and recover and restore to the original owner the property which was taken out of a safe wantonly and recklessly destroyed during a fire which started in a neighboring store on the 29th day of May at 4 o'clock A. M.? Trusting this will receive your early attention, yours very truly,
>
> Y. Y. YOUNG,
> Chinese Consul, New York.

The Mayor has directed Fire Commissioner Waldo and Police Commissioner Baker to investigate.

CORTELYOU ON WITNESS STAND

Testifies in $100,000 Libel Suit by E. C. Maddon Against Hearst.

George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, was a witness yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in a $100,000 libel suit in which Edwin C. Maddon, formerly Third Assistant Postmaster General, brought against the Star Company and William Randolph Hearst.

In the story complained of, published in March, 1907, it was stated that Gen. Maddon's resignation was demanded because of postal cards frauds, the allegation being that they were made out of waste paper. Mr. Cortelyou, who at the time was Postmaster General, admitted that he investigated Maddon's department and asked for his resignation, not because he found anything criminal, he said, but because the friction caused by the investigation made it desirable.

"'The Man Higher Up' has strength, bowels, muscle and nerves—it is alive. It seems to tell itself, not to be told. And that is a great deal. It is so much that genius can't exist without this same spontaneous quality. Also, the tale is true American, with breadth and openairness. Then, the subject is a finely human one, to-wit: the mutual completion of two strong and sterling natures, of a woman and a man who help each other to nobility. The style is simple, unaffected, straight. 'The Man Higher Up' is a story which makes you glad for having read it."

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ALCOHOLISM A DISEASE—
Physicians have long since recognized that Alcoholism is a disease, the same as Morphinism or other drug addictions. No thinking person doubts this.

WHAT DOCTORS SAY—
Your physician will tell you that continual indulgence in whiskey, wine, brandy or other strong alcoholic beverages will eat away the stomach lining and create a morbid craving for more and more stimulants. Usually drunkenness is progressive, getting worse and worse and requiring more and more indulgence.

"WILL POWER"—
What shall be done to help the poor sufferer who has acquired this unfortunate craving for drink? Shall he be abandoned to his fate? "Will power" can't restore the stomach to normal conditions, and usually the drunkard has very little will power.

TREATMENT NECESSARY—
Everybody knows that medical treatment is necessary in the vast majority of cases for the chronic inebriate to be restored to sobriety and normal health. The Oppenheimer Treatment offers a release from the intolerable thrall of Alcoholism.

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It is not necessary to lose valuable time from your business by shutting yourself up in a "sanitarium" or hospital. Short calls at the Oppenheimer Institute will be sufficient, and a very short course of treatment usually effects a cure.

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The Oppenheimer Treatment is given under conditions which insure absolute privacy. The Institute is located in a quiet residential street; the patient comes in contact only with physicians; there are no public records of any kind; there is no possibility of publicity.

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The expense of the Oppenheimer Treatment is very moderate considering its thoroughness and value. It is not a vest-pocket nostrum, but it is a scientific and medically approved treatment administered by specialists.

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SHAKESPEARE	10 vols. ¾ Lea.	$12.00	$ 8.00
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STERNE	6 vols. ¾ Lea.	$ 8.25	$ 6.20
SCHILLER	5 vols. ¾ Lea.	$ 5.25	$ 4.00
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TAINE'S ENG. LIT	4 vols. ¾ Lea.	$ 5.50	$ 4.75
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RAILROADS BUYING TROLLEY LINE RIVALS

How the New York Central and D. & H. Are Killing Off Competition in This State.

NEW LAWS FOR SUCH CASES

Public Service Commissions May Now Control Commutation Rates and Joint Fares, Too.

Two amendments to the Public Service Commission law passed by the Legislature just adjourned have served to call attention to an important development in the railroad situation of this State, just as attention has been attracted in recent years to similar phases of the railroad development of Connecticut and Massachusetts. That is the absorption by the steam railroad corporations of suburban trolley lines and the steady development of subsidiary rapid transit systems, which in certain sections bid fair to supplant the suburban service of the railroads proper. The New York Central and the Delaware & Hudson Railroads are the lines most involved in this branch of railway enterprise in this State, but the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Long Island Railroads are not to be forgotten in any review of the situation.

The bills that have passed the Legislature affecting the relationship of steam railroads and trolley or third-rail rapid transit lines are first, an amendment giving to the Public Service Commissioners specifically the control of commutation rates, and second, an amendment giving the commissions the right to determine joint rates between steam railroads and trolley lines connecting. The Public Service Commissions law as originally framed contained no reference to the subject of commutation rates and the commissions themselves, as they sought from time to time clarification of the provisions of the law and incidental extension of their powers to meet new situations arising, never asked for the power to regulate these rates.

Such rates have from time immemorial been considered in a class by themselves—a subject of endless dispute between the railroads and their commuters. The roads on the one hand have uniformly contended that they were carrying commuters at less than cost, and would be better off if the commutation traffic were cut out entirely, yet they have at the same time encouraged the development of suburban territory and offered competitive inducements. The commuters, on the other hand, have accepted all that the roads have given them in the way of increased service and better equipment, and have periodically undertaken agitations for reduction in commutation rates, or still more trains, or both, contending that the railroads have found concentrated short haul traffic immensely profitable and ought not to consider anything too good for their commuters.

A Hard Problem to Solve.

Where the truth lies between the two extreme positions will now be up to the Public Service Commissions to ascertain, and the task will be no easy one, not so much on account of the difficulty of segregating the earnings and operating costs directly applicable to the commutation traffic, but because of the necessity of apportioning between this traffic and the regular traffic of the roads. such capital expenditure as has been made in connection with the development of railroad facilities in suburban districts. If, for instance, all the costs of electrification of suburban tracks were charged against the commutation traffic a most unprofitable showing would be made on any basis of commutation rates; but such expenditures are money savers for the railroad by promoting the expeditious handling of all its traffic, say persons familiar with the situation, and hence it cannot be insisted that they must be supported by the commutation traffic alone.

How the growing relationship between trolley or suburban rapid transit lines and the steam railroads enters this commutation rate situation came out ten days ago at the stormy conference between President Mellen of the New Haven Road and his commuters. They replied to the statements of the New Haven's President concerning the road's loss on suburban traffic by citing the acquisition by the New Haven Road of the Millbrook Company, which owns the New York, Westchester & Connecticut Railway. That corporation, or rather the Westchester and its ill-fated rival, the Portchester road, belonged to a project of setting up competition with the New Haven in the tremendous suburban territory between the Harlem River and the Connecticut line. How the Westchester got the Portchester and the New Haven got both is too familiar financial history to need repeating.

But when the New Haven recently undertook to increase its commutation rates the commuters naturally turned to the possibility of competition, which the New Haven's acquisition of the Millbrook Company had eliminated, being confronted immediately with the situation to which the gradual absorption of competing suburban trolley lines by the steam railroads in many parts of the State is calling public attention. The result was the amendment to the Public Service Commissions law, giving the commissions power over commutation rates, and this amendment went through readily in the last days of the session.

The second amendment referred to, giving the commissions power to declare joint rates between steam railroads and trolley or other electric lines connecting, was a part of the legislative programme of the two Public Service Commissions themselves, and will eventually become quite as important as that relating to the control of commutation rates, in the course of the inevitable trolley development of the State.

The Plight of the Commuters.

To a resident of this city the question of the relations between the steam railroads and electric street or suburban rapid transit lines suggests only the plight of the New Haven's commuters, the working agreement between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Long Island Railroad covering a few of the former's trolley lines in Queens and the periodic talk about the plans of the New Haven to get an independent entry into Manhattan Island. But up the State the question is much more ominous, as the New York Central, through its subsidiary, the New York State Railways Company, reaches out for more and more of the trolley lines paralleling and connecting with its main stem and branches, and as the Delaware & Hudson Railroad tightens its grip on the traction facilities of Albany, Schenectady, Troy, Watervliet, Cohoes, Saratoga Springs, and the towns in the Hudson Valley country as far north as Glens Falls and the lower end of Lake George.

It is particularly interesting to consider the Delaware & Hudson group of trolley properties and the New York Central group together, because they represent what is practically a joint effort to control two of the most important traffic arteries of the State, namely Hudson River Valley and the route of the New York Central and Erie Canal. The key to this joint interest is the Schenectady Railway Company, a $7,000,000 corporation which owns all the street railways in Schenectady—the most important business centre of the State north of New York City and east of Syracuse—and branches out to Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs.

There might well have been a battle royal between the New York Central and the Delaware & Hudson Railroads for this Schenectady system, for the triangle formed by Albany, Schenectady, and Troy lies at the very heart of the Delaware & Hudson and at the same time it forms virtually the hub of the New York Central wheel, whose spokes spread out to the west on the main line of the Central, eastward over the Boston & Albany leased lines, and south by the Hudson River Division.

The New York Central and the Delaware & Hudson, however, saw fit not to fight over the Schenectady Railway Company, and the result was that in 1905 they jointly purchased its $4,100,000 capital stock outstanding and divided it equally. This put the New York Central where it wanted to be with respect to the trolley systems of Schenectady, and gave it domination over the approach into Albany and Troy from the West.

In Albany proper, where the Delaware & Hudson Company controls the United Traction Company, the New York Central has no such vital interest, inasmuch as there is little opportunity for profitable trolley development to the eastward along the line of the Boston & Albany Railroad. To the south, along the line of the Hudson River, the Central and the West Shore roads have the control of the situation, buttressed in, as they are, with chains of hills which make any considerable trolley development impracticable.

The Situation Up-State.

Not so with the Delaware & Hudson, however. Formed originally as a chute to carry coal from the Susquehanna district of Pennsylvania to the St. Lawrence River, the railroad had as its initial source of passenger traffic no more important city than Binghamton, and had to travel to Albany, Schenectady and Troy before it tapped any considerable centre of population. It was distinctly a back woods road over the hundred miles and more from Binghamton to Schenectady. The Delaware, Lackawana & Western had the direct route north from Binghamton to the Great Lakes and operated this in connection with its main stem from New York to Buffalo.

But from Albany north, things were different. The main line of the Delaware & Hudson along the Hudson River to Glens Falls and thence due north to Lake Champlain furnished the natural avenue of travel from Albany to Montreal, and its branch from Saratoga Springs up into Warren County reached the heart of the Adirondacks. This was a territory with several times more population per mile of railroad than the country south of Albany, and a manufacturing, instead of a farming district, with splendid water power, a natural centre of industry. From Glens Falls on the north to Albany and Schenectady on the South, the Delaware & Hudson was built through cities and towns teeming with industry and natural providers of short haul traffic.

Thus the prospect of trolley competition was not one that the D. & H. at all relished several years ago, when its own acquisition of trolley lines began. For in the United Traction Company of Albany and Troy and a system of loosely hung trolley lines north of Troy and known as the Hudson Valley Railway, there was the possibility of both passenger and freight competition, as the subsequent making of traffic agreements for the handling of freight cars over these trolley lines, gives evidence.

The United Traction Company of Albany was the first to come into the Delaware & Hudson camp. That system hitched up Albany, Troy and Cohoes, with various little branches running out into nearby towns. Then, in 1905, the Schenectady Railway was acquired jointly with the New York Central, and the following year the Hudson Valley Railway.

This road extended from Cohoes and Waterford, just north of Troy, to Mechanicsville, along the Hudson River, and then split into two branches, one following the river to Glens Falls and the other running over to Ballston Spa and Saratoga, eventually connecting with the branch first mentioned again at Glens Falls, and enabling a joint line to extend from that town to Lake George and Warrensburg.

D. & H. Safe from Rivals.

With such a system in its possession, as anyone will see who consults a map, the D. & H. was safe from trolley competition throughout the strip of country lying fifteen miles west of the Hudson River, between Albany and Lake Champlain, and that was all the circumstances required. It could well afford to share the ownership of the Schenectady Railway with the New York Central, for each system had its own purposes in wanting to control the situation at Schenectady and these purposes were not conflicting.

Coming now to the New York Central's trolley activities, one meets the New York State Railways Company, the holding concern for the Central's trolley properties, which declared its first dividend a few weeks ago in the second year of its existence. The next fact that stops the attention is that the New York Central has obtained control of the local traction system in every city of importance from Little Falls, eighteen or twenty miles east of Utica, to Rochester, and has now the right of way, roadbed, and even tracks for the greatest suburban or interurban rapid transit line in the country, in the West Shore Railroad, paralleling its main line and connecting every one of these cities and towns. It appears that at last a practical use has been discovered for the road that Mr. Morgan bought so many years ago to stop one of the most famous rate wars in history, and has since been an elephant on the Central's hands.

Without undertaking to approach the New York State Railways from the financial side—for that would require extended examination of the operations of the so-called Andrews syndicate in Rochester and vicinity, and many considerations of a political as well as a financial nature—it is worth while to trace the physical aspects of this system as it stands to-day. Beginning with Little Falls, there is the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway, extending through Herkimer, Ilion and Utica to Rome, on the Adirondack division of the New York Central. The Rome Street Railway is also in the combination.

Then, as a foretaste of what is to follow in later years, comes an electrified section of the West Shore road from Utica to Syracuse, operated as a suburban rapid transit line and connecting with the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company, which controls the trolley lines in Syracuse proper. Meantime the little Oneida Railway, in the city of Oneida, the principal stop on the line of the New York Central between Utica and Syracuse, has been passed over. This road by itself is not of very much importance, but, like all the local roads in the principal traffic centres from Schenectady west, it may one day form the hub of a wheel for the production of traffic for or against the New York Central Railroad.

The Break in the Electric Chain.

At Syracuse the chain of developed electric line breaks, for the electrification of the West Shore road has not progressed beyond that point and a trolley line thus far unabsorbed by the New York State Railways Company runs down from Syracuse to Auburn, beside the Auburn branch of the Central road.

In like manner the Auburn & Northern runs up from Auburn north to Port Byron on the main line of the Central and connects with the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern, a high speed electric line built as far east from Rochester as Port Byron. Here are the elements of a competing system, but right through it, and in a more direct line, lies the New York Central's West Shore route, which may at any time, when conditions of financing and traffic allow, be electrified like the line of the West Shore east of Syracuse.

It would not surprise any one familiar with the plans of the New York Central to see the Auburn & Syracuse and the Auburn & Northern road gathered into the Central's combination before long. As to the more important Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern, the Central, with its West Shore road awaiting electrification, can easily afford, say railroad men, to wait until the time for that process approaches and the competitor wants to sell out. For with the West Shore electrified and running high speed suburban electric cars in conjunction with the schedule of the New York Central, and at joint rates, strong competition could be put up for the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern to meet, particularly in view of the fact that the latter road now has its terminus relatively nowhere, at the little town of Port Byron.

When one gets to Rochester a much more advanced situation is found. The Rochester Railway, which is merged with the lighting systems of the city, is the local traction combination. That, together with the Rochester & Eastern Rapid Railway, running down in a southeasterly direction to Canandaigua and Geneva, the Rochester & Sodus Railway, a twenty-mile line up to Sodus Bay on Lake Ontario, and one or two minor roads to nearer points on the lake, were united some years ago by what was known as the Andrews syndicate and developed as a basis for an extensive traction system.

The Central took over this system which develops traffic in three different directions outside of Rochester, full grown, as it were, and can operate it successfully regardless of the prospective development along the line of the West Shore road. When that development is undertaken, the roads formerly in the Andrews syndicate will form most important auxiliaries to the main stem of both the electric and steam railroad, and place the Central in a position where serious competition of any kind can hardly threaten in any part of its territory from Albany to Rochester.

At Rochester, the New York State Railways system shops. The next jump is to Buffalo, where the International Traction Company controls the local trolley roads and the suburban lines to Niagara Falls, Lockport and Olcott Beach, on the Lake. The International Traction is thus far out of the Central's grasp, but its directorate has a decidedly Wall Street flavor, with G. L. Boissevain, Oliver H. Payne, Grant B. Schley and T. De Witt Cuyler on its board.

Buffalo Trolley Line Friendly.

J. M. Morgan & Co., the bankers for the New York Central system, are the fiscal agents of the International Traction Company, so that it can hardly be considered unfriendly to the Central interests, and it would not require any very great trouble, in all probability, to pick up its control when the time arrives for the Central to extend its electric lines into Buffalo.

There is still another independent system out Buffalo way, called the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester, which has an electric line connecting the cities of Lockport and Rochester, running practically parallel with the tracks of the New York Central. This is a high speed line far above the standard of ordinary local trolley lines and represents the consolidation of several minor systems which have been in part constructed.

The fifty miles of roadway belonging to the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester, with cars, power houses and all other equipment, represent an outlay of $6,348,800 cash. In the old Metropolitan system here, the "construction and equipment" of the Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown road, which had no cars, no equipment and no power houses, and less than half a mile of track, was reported at a figure in excess of $3,000,000 and capitalized at that sum, or at the rate of more than $6,000,000 a mile.

What the fate of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester road may be when the plans of the New York Central come to their fruition remains to be seen, but it occupies debatable territory and is bound to figure in the developments. Opinions are expected to differ as the Central takes up its obvious purpose of connecting its traffic centres where it already holds the ganglia of its great suburban and interurban system of electric roads, whether such development is better or worse than the development of the trolleys under independent ownership.

It may be urged on the one side that the steam railroads will become too powerful and that the elimination of trolley competition will give them a control of rates to the disadvantage of the traveling public. On the other hand, there is the fact that traffic can be developed by a system of steam and electric railroads jointly operated under proper control much more successfully than if the steam road and trolley line work at cross purposes.

Particularly is the advantage of steam railroad connections apparent when the question of financing new improvements is considered, and the organization of a local service on the suburban or interurban line in connection with the express service on the steam railroad. But these advantages are accompanied by unquestioned problems having to do with the elimination of competition and the control of rates, and to these ends the recently passed amendments to the public service commissions law are expected to be of much importance.

CITY BATH HOUSE HELD UP.

Coney Islanders Get an Injunction—Would Injure Their Property.

After restraining the city from beginning work until legal questions involved have been determined, Supreme Court Justice Maddox of Brooklyn adjourned yesterday until Tuesday next argument in the action to prevent the carrying out of the proposed Coney Island municipal bath plan.

Dr. Albert Chambers, as a taxpayer who brought the proceeding, seeks to have the city restrained from issuing $175,000 in corporate stock to erect the pavilion at the Concourse. The Coney Island property owners, for whom Dr. Chambers is acting, are complaining that the proposed bathing house would injure the value of their property. They maintain that under a law passed in 1874 the Concourse and adjacent beach may be used for no purpose other than a park and driveway without a special act of the Legislature.

OFF FOR BIG GUN PRACTICE.

Brooklyn's Coast Artillery Regiment Goes to Fort Wright.

The Thtirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, of Brooklyn, went to Fisher's Island, at the eastern end of Long Island Sound, yesterday, to spend ten days at Fort Wright in big-gun practice.

Wearing the regulation service uniform and carrying blanket rolls, haversacks, mess kits, and canteens, the artillerymen, in command of Col. Charles O. Davis, marched from the armory in Sumner Avenue to the Subway station at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues.

At Grand Central Station they boarded two special trains which took them to New London, Conn. A steamer was in waiting at New London to carry them across the Sound to the island. The regiment reached the fort late in the afternoon and went under canvas.

Special orders from Washington permitted Col. Davis to take to camp all the enlisted men, so that the recruits as well as the older members of the regiment might get some practical instruction.

GREELY SURVIVORS MEET.

Three Members of the Ill-Fated Arctic Expedition to Give a Dinner.

The arrival here of Morris Connel from San José has brought together in this city a majority of the survivors of the ill-fated Greely arctic expedition, all but seven of whose members perished while waiting for relief at Cape Sabine, to which they had retreated after going further north in 1881 than any previous explorers.

Of the seven, two have died since, and three of the five still living are here. They are Francis Long, who was one of the two still able to move about when Capt. Schley's relief party arrived in June, 1884; Henry Bederbeck, who is an employe of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and Morris Connel, who is the weather man at San José. The absentees are Gen. Greely, who is in Europe, and Col. David L. Brainard, United States Army, Commissary General in the Philippines.

The three, finding themselves a majority, voted yesterday to meet on the North German Lloyd pier this afternoon to talk over a date for a dinner.

KING GEORGE'S HOUSEHOLD.

He Keeps Many of King Edward's Attaches—Carrington Keeps the Purse.

LONDON, June 10.—A complete list of the appointments to King George's household, which is gazetted to-night, shows that he has retained a very large number of the members of King Edward's household.

Lieut. Col. Sir William H. P. Carrington, who was controller of the Prince of Wales's household, however, replaces Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn as Keeper of the Privy Purse. Lord Francis Knollys is retained as joint private secretary, with Lieut. Col. Sir Arthur John Bigge. The King's own secretary, Lord Annaly, who was Lord of the Bedchamber, and many other personages who served with King George when he was Prince of Wales have been aded to the new royal household.

New Prison Site Approved.

ALBANY, June 10.—Gov. Hughes has approved the selection of a site of 500 acres near Wingdale, Dutchess County, for the new State Prison to take the place of Sing Sing.

Miss Yerkes Seeks Her Legacy.

Miss Ethel Link Yerkes, through James C. Chandler, who was appointed as her guardian by the Surrogates' Court in March, 1906, petitioned Judge Ward in the United States Circuit Court yesterday for permission to intervene in the suit instituted by the Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited, against Louis S. Owsley, executor of the estate of the late Charles T. Yerkes, Mary Adelaide Yerkes and others. Miss Yerkes is the daughter of Clarence Yerkes, a nephew of the late traction magnate. Under the Yerkes will she was allowed the income of a trust fund of $100,000. She says no payments have been made to her.

MORRIS RAY GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Owes His Conviction to Persistence of Mrs. Spielberg, Wife of the Man He Killed.

VERDICT GIVES A SURPRISE

Evidence Wrung from Unwilling Witnesses—Second Trial for Crime Committed Two Years Ago.

For shooting and killing Louis Spielberg in an east side gambling quarrel more than two years ago, Morris Ray was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree last night in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. The verdict, which was reached only after eight hours' deliberation in a second trial for murder in the second degree, was a visible shock to the watchers in the court room, for to his east side friends Morris Ray had always seemed to lead a charmed life. He was a moneyed man.

It was a great gratification to the slender young widow of Spielberg, who had been constant in fighting for the conviction. When the Coroner's jury exonerated Ray and the Homicide Bureau did not seem impressed with the evidence, she herself besought some of the members of the Grand Jury to review the case. An indictment for murder was found in the Jerome administration, but it was left to gather dust and Ray was released on $10,000 bail.

Morris Ray was convicted by a suit of clothes. The Coroner's physicians had been unable to determine whether the bullet entered from the rear or from the front, and Ray himself took the stand to describe a scuffle in which there was a discharge from the pistol that Spielberg had drawn, and that Ray was wrenching from his hands. In answer Assistant District Attorney Moss silently produced the clothes which Spielberg had worn and which had not been examined so far. A series of bullet holes punctured the rear of the clothing; the front was untouched.

The conviction was a hard earned one, for the evidence was wrung from witnesses mostly hostile. Though several men were playing cards there in the Victoria Café on the night of March 24, 1908, none of them seemed to remember what they saw.

The jury in the first case was locked up for the night without reaching an agreement. The jury last night made a strong recommendation for mercy.

THE INCORRIGIBLE'S DESIRE.

Jersey Bad Boys' Class Wants to be "Cops"—Agrees to Cut Out Swearing.

In Jersey City yesterday, on invitation of Mrs. Bessie Clements, a teacher of Public School 9, Police Captain Timothy J. Murphy gave a lecture yesterday to a class of incorrigibles

When the Captain entered the class room several of the boys tried to get under desks, but Mrs. Clements calmed them. The Captain then said:

"I understand you boys have been swearing, and I know the boys who are guilty. Boys who swear will never make cops. I know all you boys want to be good cops."

There were cries of "yes."

"Well then," said Capt. Murphy, "what are you going to do about it?"

Before the Captain departed the boys organized an anti-swearing league.

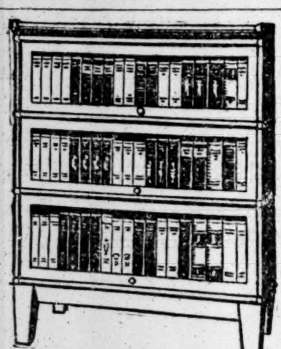
Burglars Loot a Bronx Flat.

Charles C. Townsend reported to the Bronx Detective Bureau yesterday that his apartments on the third floor of 991 Union Avenue had been broken into by burglars in the afternoon. The thieves got some jewelry. What else was taken the family had not then discovered, as the place had been ransacked from parlor to kitchen. An attempt was made to jimmy a door of the apartments of Charles Brahn on the same floor, but the burglars were evidently frightened away.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

June, with its fickle weather of alternating warm and cool days, presents quite a clothes problem. Our Gray Worsted Suits, in neat effects, give immeasurable satisfaction—because they feel cool on warm days and look warm on cool days. Furthermore, they're the most serviceable Suits we make—smooth, firm fabrics that hold their shape well. $20 to $42.

Other Sack Suits . . . . . $15 to $42



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Elastic Bookcases

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This pleasing combination—3 sections, top and base, in plain oak—with 8 ft. of book space, only . . $11.75

You are cordially invited to inspect our complete line of library furniture.

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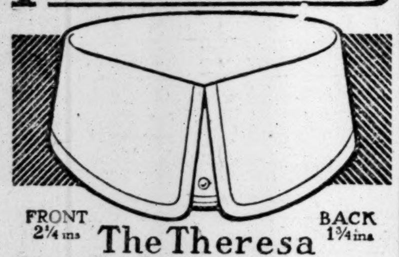
A train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty Street. *Ten minutes before the hour from W. 23d Street.* Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night.

TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

"THE HARRISBURG SPECIAL"
New Jersey Central
Solid Through Train Between New York and Reading, Harrisburg and Gettysburg.

Pullman Broiler Parlor Cars and Vestibuled Coaches. Leaves West 23rd St., 8.50 A. M.; Liberty St., 9.00 A. M.; arrives Reading 12.20 P. M., Harrisburg 1.40 P. M., Gettysburg 3.20 P. M.



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FRONT 2¼ ins
The Theresa
BACK 1¾ ins

The front opening solves the knotty knotting problem. Your scarf cannot lift or shift. It stays put.

FRISBIE, COON & CO. TROY, N.Y.

AT MOST GOOD SHOPS
25 cents for Two

The Best Bitter Liqueur
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Sold Everywhere.

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The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.

More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. *Others are imitations.*

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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Comes to you fresh and foaming from the cask with all the laughter of the hop pickers and sunshine of the hop fields—a happy, joyful, enticing, health promoting Summer beverage. Try it in cool mug or glass with luncheon or dinner.

On Tap at Restaurants, Chop Houses, Hotels and Cafes.

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FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

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IT would be a fine thing if Mr. Hamilton would wear one of my suits on his flight, so that Philadelphians could see how well we dress over here.

Well, he will on his second trip, for if he's successful I'll present him with his choice of any suit in my stock, and my hopes are "flying high" for him.

I want you to come in and see how low my prices are.

Suits, $15 to $45.

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Clothes for Young & Old Youths
1291 Broadway, bet 30 & 31 Sts.
Open to-night till 9 P. M.

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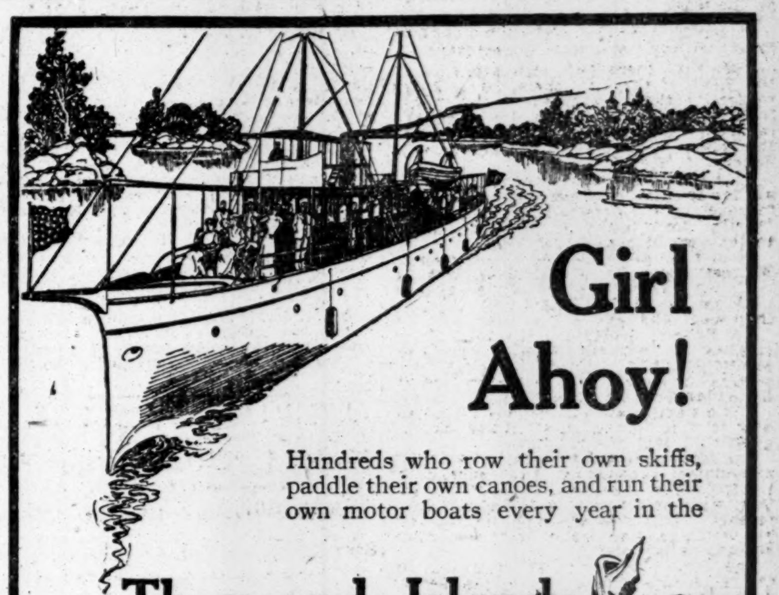

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Ahoy!

Hundreds who row their own skiffs, paddle their own canoes, and run their own motor boats every year in the

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A thousand islands, three thousand motor boats, (more than any other place in the world) and countless thousands of girls and their fathers and mothers and brothers,—can you have more promise of a happy, refined and profitable summer?

Let Us Plan Your Vacation

If you will tell us the number in your party, the length of time and amount of money you desire to spend in connection with your holiday, and whether you want continuous traveling or not, and give some idea of the taste of your party regarding surroundings, amusements, etc., we will propose one or two trips for your consideration with complete information.

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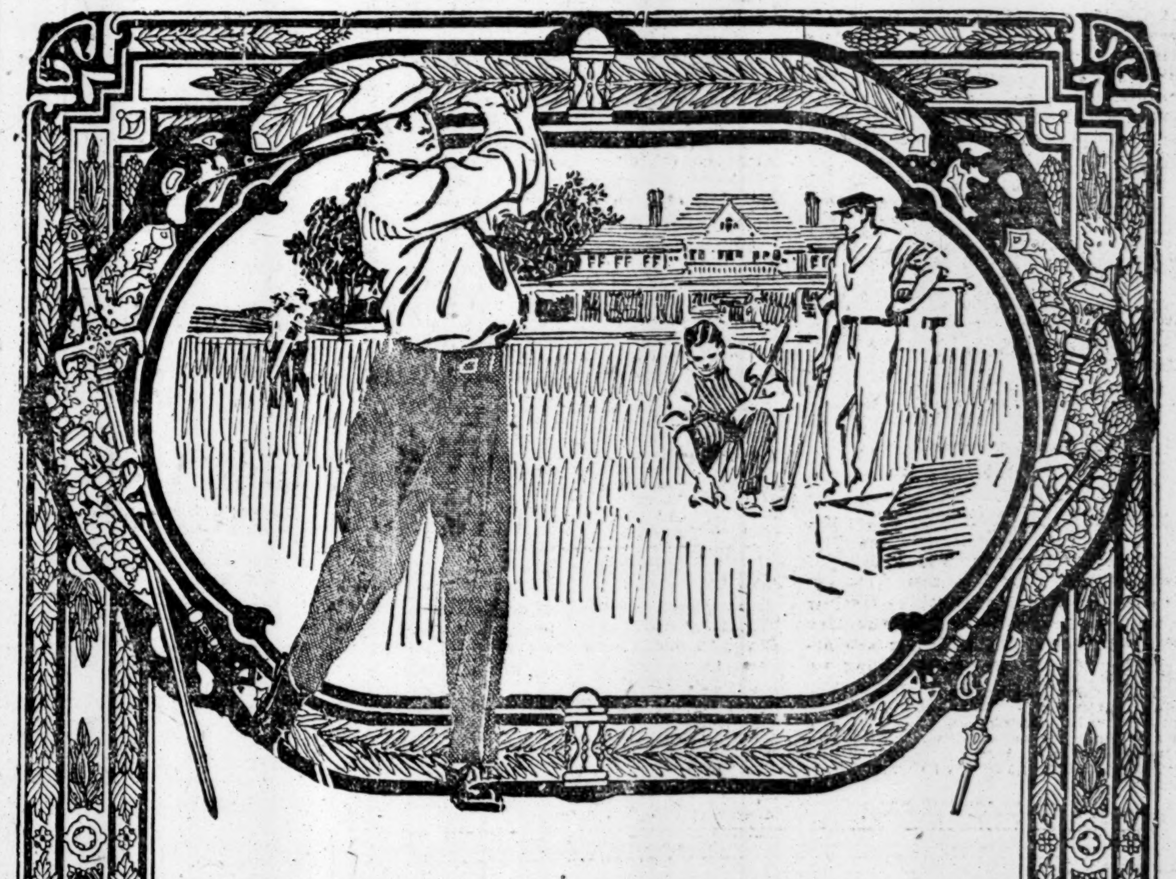

After a Hard Game of Golf

Nothing revives the tired body so quickly as a cool bottle of refreshing

Budweiser

Every drop of it embodies the wholesome qualities of the richest American barley and the tonic powers of the finest Saazer hops grown in old Bohemia. Superb Quality and Purity places Budweiser in a class by itself.

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TO BUILD A WARSHIP IN BROOKLYN YARD

One of the New Monster Battleships Will Be Constructed at a Government Plant.

ATTACK ON A STEEL PLANT

Representative Hughes Tells of Affidavits Declaring Putty Was Used to Stop Up Cracks in Armor Plate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—One of two monster battleships authorized by the Naval Appropriations bill must be built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This was determined to-day, when the House accepted a Senate amendment to that bill providing that one of these ships must be built by the Government, and not by private contractors. Practically every member of the New York delegation supported the Senate provision. The Brooklyn yard is the only Government yard equipped to do the work.

In supporting the amendment Representative Hughes of New Jersey made the charge that there had been attempts at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Works to deceive the Government in the manufacture of guns for warships. Incidentally, he declared, the men employed at this plant worked long hours and were underpaid. He added:

"I have information, based on sworn affidavits, that men were employed there to cover up the defects in the guns made for the Government, to putty up cracks so they would pass inspection."

"Did they pass inspection!" demanded Representative Roberts of Massachusetts.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Hughes. "How can I find that out? I think they went, though."

Mr. Roberts declared it the duty of Mr. Hughes to find out whether the guns mentioned had passed inspection and whether or not the lives of seamen are being endangered on account of them.

"The gentleman will have an opportunity to vote for an investigation on this question," said Mr. Hughes.

The House refused to accept the Senate amendment abolishing the Bureau of Equipment in the Navy Department, and this, with others, was sent back to conference. This was the only item in the bill which gave any sanction to the Meyer reorganization plan.

The House also refused to concur in the amendment inserted by the Senate authorizing five instead of four submarines and six torpedo boat destroyers not authorized by the House bill.

COAST GUNNERS' NEW RECORD

40th Company Wins Championship with 12-Inch Rifles in Target Practice.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—The championship of the Coast Artillery Corps of the United States Army in target practice for this year with 12-inch rifles was won yesterday at Fort Howard by the Fortieth Company, which fired four shots for record and hit the target each time.

The guns were fired at a 60 by 20 foot rectagonal canvas target. The distance was three and a half miles. The target was towed at an approximate rate of speed of nine miles an hour. All four shots were fired in 3 minutes and 17 seconds.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 10.—In their target practice with ten-inch disappearing rifles yesterday at Fort Rosecrans, the gun crews of the 115th Company of Coast Artillery made one hit out of four shots at a range of 10,700 yards on a target 30 by 60 feet, towed at the rate of six miles an hour.

The time of firing the four shots, 2 minutes and 36 seconds, was considered exceptionally good. Although there was only a single hit, the efficiency is technically placed at 95 per cent, because of the fact that the range was so long.

NAVY MIDDLEWEIGHT BOUT.

Frank McCool of the Maryland Wins Championship, Beating a Negro.

VALEJO, Cal., June 10.—Officers and crews of the many vessels now at Mare Island, numbering nearly 3,000, last evening thronged the cruiser Maryland and other ships, as well as the roofs of the Government workshops, to witness a fight for the middleweight championship of the American Navy.

Frank McCool of the Maryland and "Battling" Robinson, a negro, of the cruiser California, were the contestants. In the seventh round, in a clinch, McCool's head came in violent contact with his opponent's jaw. The negro raised his gloved-hand to his face, sat down in the middle of the ring, and finally rolled over on his back, as if suffering great pain. A physician, after an examination, declared Robinson uninjured, but he refused to get up and continue the fight. The referee awarded the decision to McCool.

CONTRACTOR A SUICIDE.

W. L. C. Todd of Fishkill Landing Found Shot Dead at His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., June 10.—W. L. C. Todd, President of the Todd Construction Company, was found shot dead at his home here this afternoon. Beside his body lay a .32 calibre revolver.

Mr. Todd was a young man who came here from the West two years ago and succeded as a contractor of paving and other public works. This Spring his company obtained a contract to enlarge Washington Lake, Newburg's source of water supply. Owing to a technicality the Water Board later withdrew the contract after the work had begun. It is believed worry over this dispute led to Mr. Todd's suicide.

KOSHER BAKERS IN A FIGHT.

Disagreed Over the Question of Calling a Sympathetic Strike.

The kosher bakers held a meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, yesterday, at which there was a free fight. The meeting was one of five which took place simultaneously to vote on the question of a sympathetic strike in support of the flour wagon drivers, who are on strike at the mills along the east side water front for a union agreement.

Charles Iffland, general organizer of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union, advised against a sympathetic strike, as did also Max Kasimirsky, the local organizer. At Clinton Hall a large section of the audience wanted a strike and clamored for it.

Two factions speedily developed, one in favor of Kasimirsky continuing his talk and the other against it. An anti-Kasimirsky man hit a Kasimirsky man in the face, and the blow was returned. Others took a hand, and soon a fight was in progress in which at least thirty couples were engaged.

When order was restored the ringleaders in the fight were denounced, and a motion was passed calling on the Executive Committee to expel them from the union at its next meeting.

Canoists Overturned Off Brighton.

Struck by a strong wave, a canoe containing Alfred Reaves and Raymond Ridge, both of 8,312 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, capsized about half a mile off Brighton Beach Park yesterday afternoon. The cries of both men, as they clung to the overturned canoe, could be heard by several persons on the pier, but no one set out to help them till Arlando Harriman, President of the Brighton Beach Park Company, and Special Officer George Ryder, with Henry Ohlson, one of the park life guards, launched a rowboat. They reached the overturned canoe just as one of the two men, exhausted, released his hold. Both were carried exhausted to the beach, where they were revived.

NEW INDICTMENT IN QUEENS.

Gresser's Political Manager Charged with Defrauding the City.

By returning two indictments against John M. Phillips, Under Sheriff of Queens County, head man of the John M. Phillips political club, and campaign manager of Borough President Lawrence Gresser in the last campaign, the Grand Jury yesterday added the seventh name to the list of indicted Queens officials. Phillips is accused of collecting $402 from the city on forged vouchers.

Phillips surrendered to District Attorney Frederick G. De Witt late in the afternoon and was held under bonds of $2,500, furnished by his father-in-law, who is an undertaker.

As soon as his bail bond had been approved Phillips wrote out his resignation as Under Sheriff, in which he said he was resigning because of "the false and scandalous stories which have been circulated about me, and the consequent prejudice of those who are investigating affairs in this borough." The resignation was immediately accepted.

POLICEMAN CUT IN SALOON.

So-Called Drinking Parade Ends in a Fight in Harlem.

A drinking procession, a diversion apparently growing in popularity in certain parts of Harlem, ended last night in Dietrich Muller's saloon, at 141st Street and Lenox Avenue, in a rough-and-tumble fight between two policemen and the bartender on one side, and five paraders on the other.

The policemen conquered at last, but not until the reserves had been called into action, and Patrolman Boylan of the West 125th Street Station had had his uniform cut to shreds with a carving knife, and his back slit in half a dozen places, and Patrolman Stephens of the East 126th Street Station had sprained his wrist, and ruined his uniform on the floor of the barroom.

Three of the five men who provoked the fight, and were arrested, were Michael Muldoon, 24 years old, an iron worker of 2,171 Fifth Avenue; Thomas Thompson, 23, a laborer of 85 West 113th Street, and Grover Smith, a salesman of 65 West 130th Street. These men and two others, whom the police recognized and are now looking for, started out early last night to take in a circuit of bars with many drinks in each.

At Muller's place they ordered three rounds of drinks, and when the fourth was called for Harry Muller, the owner's son, behind the bar, demanded to see their money. At this Muldoon, the iron worker, overturned the lunch counter, attracting the two policemen. The next minute the fight was on, with Boylan's misfortune to be most of the time under Muldoon, who busied himself slitting the policeman's uniform with the big knife.

TEXAS LANDS FOR SETTLERS.

State Will Offer 150,000 Acres July 1—Conditions of Purchase Named

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 10.—The public lands of the State of Texas are being sold to settlers at the rate of about 1,000,000 acres a year. They are placed on the market as fast as the leases for their use as grazing purposes expire. The farmers are invading the former ranch territory so rapidly that practically all the public domain will have been disposed of in a few years.

It is announced by the State Land Commissioner that 150,000 acres of public lands will be sold on July 1 to the highest bidders in tracts of one to eight sections of 640 acres each. For the information of prospective purchasers of the State lands J. T. Robison, Land Commissioner, says:

> Those only who are or will become actual settlers in person upon the land within ninety days after it is awarded are authorized to buy. Applications, completely filled out, including the price per acre offered for the land, must be sworn to in person by the applicant. Within 120 days from the date of the award the applicant must file in the land office his personal affidavit that he has in person settled on the land, otherwise the law requires that the Commissioner cancel the award and again market the land. The applicant must live on the land continuously for three consecutive years from the date of award, which includes the ninety days allowed to settle, and proof of such occupancy must be filed in the land office after the three years' residence has been completed.
>
> Within three years from the date of sale the purchaser must place $300 worth of improvements on some part of the land he purchases.
>
> After completion of the required residence and improvements and proof is filed in the land office, the applicant can pay out on the land and obtain patent from the State, or he may pay the remainder of the purchase price in forty annual installments, with an annual interest of 3 per cent.

Most of the 150,000 acres which will be offered on July 1 are situated in the western and northern part of the State. The printed list of each tract, showing its location and minimum price fixed upon it by the Land Commissioner, has been issued and copies of same with application forms may be obtained from the Land Department.

AUCTIONEERS CLING TO CRY.

They Refuse to Give Up Their Historic Going! Going!! Gone!!!

CHICAGO, June 10.—The famous "Going! Going!! Gone!!!" of the auctioneer will not be discarded. At the annual meeting of the International Association of Auctioneers yesterday it was suggested that it would be more dignified to do away with much of the lung-power persuasion now used by experts to coax the dollar from the tightly closed purse. As a first move, it was proposed that "Going! Going!! Gone!!!" be discarded.

George Bergman of Cairo, Ill., protested, saying: "Those three words are our best stock in trade. Without them we would be just salesmen, and not auctioneers. We must keep them."

A vote showed a large majority in favor of retaining the expression.

Dowager Duchess's Will Found Proper

That the will of Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, is a proper document for probate, is the burden of various depositions returned yesterday to the Surrogate by Richard Westacott, United States Vice Consul General in London. The Dowager Duchess, who was Consuelo Yznaga of New York, died Nov. 20 last, leaving a will made Jan. 7, 1909, with a codicil dated Oct. 28 last. The depositions made by witnesses to the will and codicil concern only the technical execution of the will and the testamentary capacity of the Dowager Duchess.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH allowing 2½ hours at West Point. SUNDAY, JUNE 12. Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC" leaves Pier 1, North River, 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:00 A. M. ROUND TRIP, 75c.; Yonkers, 50c. Steamer will be limited to one-half its capacity.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS START RUNNING TO-DAY. Leave Battery Landing 10, 11, 2:30, 4:30, 7, 8:30. E. 31st St. 20 minutes later. ROUND TRIP 50c.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND. "Halcyon" daily from Statue of Liberty Pier, near South Ferry, at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

CALIFORNIA AND YELLOWSTONE PARK Conducted Tour starts July 2. Itineraries ready. Frank Tourist Co., 398 Broadway, N.Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

Express Trains to Maine

Bar Harbor Express
Beginning June 20. Leave Grand Central Terminal daily, except Sunday, at
8 P. M.
Sleeping car to Plymouth (gateway to the Pemigewassett Valley) Portland, Danville Junc. (Poland Spring), Lewiston, Kinco and Bar Harbor. Dining car service (table d'hote) between Portland and Bangor. Best way to reach the Maine resorts—most direct way, most comfortable way. As in previous seasons, a high standard of service will be maintained.

Portland Express
Will make its first trip June 20. Leave Grand Central Terminal, daily except Sunday, at
9 A. M.
Direct to Dover, Wells Beach, Kennebunk, Biddeford, Old Orchard and Portland. At Kennebunk, connection for Kennebunkport. From Portlad, via Maine Central Railroad, you reach Danville Junc. (Poland Spring), Lewiston, Belgrade, Waterville and Skowhegan.
Through parlor cars between New York and Kennebunkport and Waterville. Dining Car between New London and Lowell.

The route is by way of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine, and Maine Central railroads.

For folders giving detailed information write or phone H. L. Stocking, City Ticket Agent, Phone 5121 Cortlandt.

The New England Lines, 171 Broadway, N.Y.

Summer Trains from New York to the
White and Green Mountains
St. Albans and Quebec

Beginning June 20, two splendidly equipped through trains to these points will be operated via the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine and Central Vermont Railroads.

Day Express, 9:30 A. M.
Leave New York daily, except Sunday, from June 20 to October 8, inclusive.
Parlor cars, observation car and library smoking car. A dining car (service a la carte) will be operated between New Haven and Fabyan.

Night Express, 9:00 P. M.
Leave New York daily, except Sunday, from June 20 to October 8, inclusive.
Through sleeping car, with buffet service, to Quebec, and also through sleeping cars to the White and Green Mountains resorts.

Coach Train, 9:03 A. M.
Through coach to Fabyan weekdays. Direct to Newport, Vt., weekdays and Sundays, with parlor car to Lake Sunapee. Connects at White River Junction for Green Mountains resorts.
Write for descriptive folder to
H. L. Stocking, City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, New York City

Connecticut River Line

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN
ON SUNDAYS superb steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS
Splendid steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.
These excursions under management of FALL RIVER LINE.
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS.
SEE STEAMBOAT COLUMN.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MAY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M. Choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Central train, or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10. Ample time to see Parade, Public Buildings, Etc. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

BELLEWOOD $1
Mountain Excursion Resort.
Every Sunday.
Leave New York, Pennsylvania Ferries: West 23d St., 8:55 A. M. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M. Via Brooklyn Annex, 8:45 A. M.; fare, 15c. additional. Hudson Tubes Connect at Jersey City.
Lehigh Valley Railroad

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St. terminus of subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY UP THE SOUND
To Sea Cliff and Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" lvs. Pier 8, E. R., (bet. Hanover Sq. & So. Ferry), Saturdays at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. Sundays lvs. Pier 8, 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

SUMMER TOURS
Special Arrangements covering short trips by Sea or Land to all resorts in United States and Canada. Circular Tour tickets with or without hotel accommodations. Send at once for booklet. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

High-Class Excursion Every Sunday to
RYE BEACH PARK on the Sound.
FAST STEAMER ATLANTIC
Leaves Stapleton, (City Pier), 9:30; Battery Landing, 10:00; East 24th St., 10:30 A. M. Returning leaves Beach 4 P. M.
Round trip $1; Child'n, 50c. (Lim. number.)

PACIFIC COAST, YELLOWSTONE PARK, and CANADIAN ROCKIES TOURS. Conducted. Leaving July 7, 8, and 9. Lowest rates. Itineraries ready.
GILLESPIE KINPORTS CO.,
'Phone 359 Gramercy. 1 Madison Av., City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Where to go this summer—a puzzling question.

Just as likely as not you'll find the answer at 171 Broadway.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston $4

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

TO BOSTON
Direct from City to City All-the-Way-by-Water Metropolitan Line.
Turbine Steel Steamships
Yale & Harvard
New York to Boston, $4.00. A most fascinating Route. River, Harbor, Sound and Ocean. Fares the same as via Long Island Sound Lines. Week days and Sundays. Leave New York Pier 9 N. R., near foot Rector St., 4 P. M. Same daily schedule from India Wharf, Boston. Through tickets to all points, at Wharf, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices throughout City.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND CHANGE IN LEAVING HOUR
Commencing Sunday, June 12th, 1910, the Yale and Harvard, also the Metropolitan Line Freight Steamers, will depart from and arrive at Pier 14 North River, near foot of Cortlandt Street, instead of Pier 9 N. R. Commencing on the same date, the leaving hour will be 5 P. M. from New York and Boston, instead of 4 P. M., as at present. Due either city at 8 A. M.
Metropolitan Steamship Co. Phone Cort. 1715

SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave N.Y., Pier 81, N. R., ft. of W. 42d St., week days 9.55 a.m., 12.30, 3.15, 4.15, 7.45 p.m. Sund. 9.30 a.m., 1.00, 7.45 p.m.
Leave N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., ft. of Cedar St., week days, 10.20 a.m., 1.00, 3.45, 4.45, 8.10 p.m. Sund. 10.00 a.m., 1.30, 8.10 p.m.

The High Grade Sail $1
New York Harbor Round Trip.
New York to Atlantic Highlands.
Passengers can make round trip on steamers leaving W. 42nd St., week days at 9.55 a.m., 12.30 and 3.15 p.m. Sund. 9.30 and 1.00 p.m. Cedar St., week days, 10.20 a.m. 1.00 and 3.45 p.m. Sund. 10 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Modern—Safe—Reliable.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
STR ADIRONDACK, (even dates June), STR C. W. MORSE (alternating)—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily, (Sunday included). From Albany daily, (Sunday included), 8 P. M. ORCHESTRA.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New Strs. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). From Troy daily (Saturdays excepted), 7:30 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Excellent cuisine and service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany
ROUND TRIP $1.50. Good 10 Days. ORCHESTRA.
Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., foot W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. daily. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., Week Days at 6 P. M. W. 129th St., 7 P. M.
Catskill—Hudson—Coxsackie and Intermediate Landings
Send 2 cents in stamps for Summer Booklet on "Resorts in and near the Catskill Mountains."
'Phone 1098 Spring.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
Spend Your Vacation in
The Land of Perpetual Spring BERMUDA Fine Sea Breezes
Average Temperature, 70° ($20 and up Round Trip) 700 miles out on Atlantic Ocean
Tours of 8 days, $35.00; 9 days, $37.50
All expenses, including transportation, Hotel accommodations and Shore excursions. Golf, tennis, boating, sea bathing, fishing, and cycling. Automobiles prohibited on the Island. Lilies and oleanders in full bloom.
By magnificent, new and fast ocean liner "TRENT" 6,000 tons
Sailing Saturday, June 11; Wednesday, June 22; Saturday, July 2; Wednesday, July 13; Saturday, July 23, and every ten days thereafter from Pier 52, North River, N. Y. Wireless telegraphy, bilge keels, orchestra, high-class cuisine, electric fans in all rooms.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA—WEST INDIES
thence to Azores, Cherbourg, Southampton. Largest and fastest steamers. Orotava, June 11; Magdalena, June 25; Clyde, July 9.
Summer Tours { Jamaica, 12-day trip, $65.00; Panama (including Jamaica), $115.00. Europe via West Indies, $250.00; returning by any N. Atlantic Line. Norway, by new R. M. S. P. Avon, 11,500 tons, twin screw, $65.00, during June, July and August from England.
SANDERSON & SON, 22 State Street, N. Y., G. P. & F. A.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis..June 11, 10 AM|St. Paul...June 25
New York...June 18, 10 AM|Philadel'a.July 2

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'waska.Je. 11, 9:30 AM|Min'tonka.J'ne 25
Minneapolis.June 18, 3 PM|Mesaba....July 2

Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Vaderland..June 11, 11 AM|Kroonl'd.June 25
Lapl'd (new).Je. 18, 11 AM|Finland...July 2

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic........June 11, noon|Cedric....June 25
Celtic.......June 18, 9 AM|Arabic....July 2
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic......June 15, noon|Adriatic..June 29
Majestic..June 22, 9:30 AM|Teutonic..July 6
Also Regular Sailings between N. Y. & Boston—Mediterranean.
All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc. Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

CUNARD LINE
Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St.
OFFICES 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.
New York to London Direct
VIA FISHGUARD.
The most expeditious route. Quickest also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
*Caronia..June 11, 10 AM|*Carmania.June 25, 10 AM
*Campania.June 15, 9 AM|Lusitania........June 29
Mauretania........June 22|Campania.........July 6
*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To Fiume via Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste.
§Ultonia....June 16, noon|Pannonia........July 19
‡Carpathia...July 7, noon|§Ultonia.........Aug. 4
‡Calls at Genoa. §Carries 2d and 3d class only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
Particulars of Services, Rates, Sailings, and other information will be supplied on application.

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND 16,500 TONS. Special Sailing JULY 2, 1 P. M. 6 Days to London & Paris, 7 Days to Hamburg.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. ‡Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
*Cincinnati.June 11, 10 AM|‡Kais'n Aug. Vic.June 25
§Pennsylvania....June 15|Bluecher..........June 29
*Cleveland.......June 18|Deutschland.......July 2
Graf Waldersee...June 23|*Pres. Lincoln.....July 6
§Hamburg direct. *New.
ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. BATAVIA..................June 14, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG..........................June 21
S. S. MOLTKE............................July 12
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

SHORT SEA TRIPS
For Summer Vacations.
BERMUDA
the Ocean Paradise, by Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian" June 8, 15, 25. Round Trip, $20 up. Tours at inclusive rates, $22.50 up.
CANADA BY SEA
New York to Quebec via Halifax and St. Lawrence, S. S. "Trinidad," 1,500 miles—6 days, $45 up.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.
Tours to Europe and Passion Play
South America Tour, July 20.
Round the World, Aug. 23, Sept. 13, 27, westbound.

$90-SUMMER CRUISES-$95
24 and 25 Days
INCLUDING BERTH and MEALS | Jamaica, Panama Canal, Colombia, Costa Rica & Hayti | On 5,000 Ton "Prinz" Steamers
Write for Detailed Itinerary.
ATLAS SERVICE
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Steamship Service
Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 15, East River, (ft. Fulton St.) To KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA,
Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Stateroom reservation and information.
17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector, Or any Steamship Agency.
Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse
Sails June 14 for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..June 14
Kronprinzessin Cecilie........June 21
Kronprinz Wilhelm..............June 28
Kaiser Wilhelm II.................July 5
Express Sailing.
German Plymouth Cherbourg Bremen THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw Sailings
Bremen..........................June 16
*Main.............................June 23
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm....June 30
Barbarossa......................July 7
*Bremen direct.
Lloyd GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Friedrich der Grosse.........June 11
Koenig Albert....................June 18
*Neckar............................June 25
Prinzess Irene...................July 2
*Does not call at Genoa.
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round the World Tours.
Travelers' Checks good all over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.
5 Broadway, New York

SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Great Garden"
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY. (Old Bay Line).
Leave Baltimore each week day 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Wireless telegraphic equipment. All delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way. Send for booklet.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence.June 16|*La Provence.July 7
*La Lorraine..June 23|La Bretagne..July 14
*La Savole...June 30|La Lorraine..July 21
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne...................June 11
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California.June 11, 10 AM|Columbia..June 25, 9 AM
Furnessia..June 18, 3 PM|Caledonia..July 2, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BY SEA TO MAINE
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DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Easy connections North, East, and West. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat, due 42d St. 5:30 P. M. Meals served at all hours. Music.

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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, from Franklin St. week days, except Saturday, 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
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JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
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Every week day, 5:30 P. M., Pier 19, East River.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Western disturbance has advanced eastwardly, and Friday night the area of low barometric pressure extended from the Upper Ohio Valley southwestwardly to the Gulf of Mexico. Its normal eastward advance is retarded by an extensive area of high barometric pressure that covers the Western Atlantic and the Canadian Maritime Provinces. There were general rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States, the Ohio, Mississippi, and Missouri Valleys.

The temperatures continue relatively low in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, while a general change to warmer weather is in progress in the Northwest. Relatively low temperatures with rains will continue Saturday and Sunday in the Eastern States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk east to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk south, becoming variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have brisk east and northeast winds with rain and fog to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled weather with showers in south and central portions Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy, probably showers on the coast; moderate north to east winds.

New Jersey—Unsettled, with probably showers Saturday and Sunday; moderate to brisk east winds.

New England—Unsettled, with local rains Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy, probably rain on the coast; moderate to brisk east to northeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Saturday and Sunday unsettled, probably showers in southeast portion; moderate to brisk east to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
8 A. M.	57	56	4 P. M.	60	60
6 A. M.	57	54	6 P. M.	59	60
9 A. M.	59	56	9 P. M.	57	57
12 M.	62	58	12 P. M.	58	56

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature 61 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum 55 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:30|Moon sets..11:31

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:52	10:59	4:35	4:45
Governors Island	11:24	11:30	5:15	5:30
Hell Gate	1:14	1:20	6:50	7:05

Arrived—Friday, June 10.

SS Batavia, Naples, May 26.
SS Provence, Havre, June 4.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, May 29.
SS Oceania, Naples, May 29.
SS San Giorgio, Naples, May 28.
SS Buenos Aires, Cadiz, May 30.
SS Batavia, Naples, May 29.
SS Star of New Zealand, Liverpool, May 29.
SS Agenoria, St. Thomas, June 3.
SS Asia, Caibarien, June 4.
SS Celia, St. Lucia, June 1.
SS Metapan, Kingston, June 5.
SS Yumuri, Cienfuegos, June 3.
SS Basuta, Cienfuegos, June 2.
SS Wandby, Matanzas, June 4.
SS El Cid, Galveston, June 4.
SS Bornu, Halifax, June 7.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, June 8.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, June 9.
SS Ligonier, Port Antonio, June 3.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 9.
SS Queen Amelie, Baltimore, June 8.
SS Breslau, Baltimore, June 8.
SS Gutenfels, Boston, June 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton..	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cincinnati, Hamburg ...	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool.......	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool.......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp.....	———	11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London.....	———	9:30 A.M.
Duc di Genova, Naples..	———	11:00 A.M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow.....	———	10:00 A.M.
Gascogne, Havre	———	10:00 A.M.
Borno, Newfoundland.....	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Trent, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan......	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana.........	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Jamaica.........	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Macon, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville.....	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans....	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Drumlaurig, Argentina..	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Colon, Cristobal..........	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Paramaribo..	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Citta di Messina........	Naples	May 21
Eugenia..................	Palermo	May 26
Perugia..................	Leghorn	May 26
Merida....................	Havana	June 6
Saba......................	Trinidad	June 1
Giulia....................	Gibraltar	May 27
Campania................	Liverpool	June 4
New York................	Southampton	June 4
Lissabon................	Bremen	May 28
Cristobal................	Colon	June 5
Cherokee................	Turks Island	June 6
F. Frederik Hendrik....	Haiti	June 6
Rio Grande..............	Galveston	June 6
City of Montgomery.....	Savannah	June 8
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Lapland..................	Antwerp	June 4
Celtic....................	Liverpool	June 4
Cleveland................	Hamburg	June 2
Columbia.................	Palermo	June 1
Lux......................	Seville	May 29
Segurança...............	Tampico	June 3
Narragansett............	London	June 1
Huron....................	Jacksonville	June 8
DUE MONDAY.		
Hamburg................	Naples	June 8
Furnessia...............	Glasgow	June 4
Noordam................	Rotterdam	June 4
Minneapolis............	London	June 4
Roma...................	Naples	May 31
Advance................	Cristobal	June 6
Ponce...................	San Juan	June 8
Caracas................	Curacao	June 3
City of Atlanta........	Savannah	June 10
Proteus................	New Orleans.......	June 8
El Sud..................	Galveston	June 7

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Cleveland, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:05 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS New York, incoming from Southampton, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Celtic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 741 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday afternoon.

SS Philadelphia, outgoing, was reported 160 miles southwest of Brow Head at 8:45 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 12:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Lapland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 732 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Merida, Havana, 43 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 9:20 P. M., 10th.

SS Rio Grande, Galveston, 46 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 10th.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, 187 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 10th.

SS Ocmulgee, Brunswick, 243 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 10th.

SS Comal, Mobile, 220 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 10th.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal, 340 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 10th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS President Lincoln, at Plymouth, June 10.
SS Barbarossa, at Naples, June 10.
SS Albenga, at Colombo, June 10.
SS Kroonland, at Antwerp, June 10.
SS Seneca, at Port Said, June 10.
SS Loyal Briton, at St. Michael's, June 10.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, June 10.
SS Camillo, at Dublin, June 8.
SS Canning, at Liverpool, June 10.

Sailed.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Southampton, June 10.
SS Prometheus, from Hamburg, June 7.
SS Ucayali, from Barbados, June 7.
SS Indramayo, from Manila, June 9.

Passed.

SS American, New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly.
SS Princess Alice, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Medonza, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Oceana, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Fiji Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Manuka..	June 12 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra	June 13 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle) Minnesota.........	June 15 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Shanghai, May 11; Osaka, May 17, and Yokohama, May 19, which were received per steamer River Clyde, were dispatched east from Seattle at 1:45 A. M. June 8. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, June 12.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan announces that a supply of the new-style one-cent plain and special-request stamped envelopes in what is known as the "open-end" pattern, intended for the mailing of third-class matter, has been received and that these envelopes are now on sale at the General Post Office.

In this envelope one of the side flaps instead of the top flap remains unsealed. It is well adapted to the mailing of circulars. The unsealed end flap admits of ready examination of contents. The opening is smaller than in envelopes with top flap unsealed, affording less chance of loss of contents in transit or of other pieces of mail matter getting caught in the opening.

The Nos. 5, 6, 8, and 13 stamped envelopes of the several colors are supplied in the "open-end" pattern. The selling prices are the same as for the corresponding envelopes of the regular open-top pattern.

For Latest Arrivals See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Capt. R. O. Mason, Fifth Field Artillery, is detailed to enter the class at the Army School at Fort Leavenworth on Aug. 15.

First Lieut. J. M. Hewitt, Medical Reserves, to duty as Surgeon of the transport Buford, with station at San Francisco.

The Navy.

Lieut. V. A. Kimberly to navy yard, New York.

Lieut. C. L. Hand to the Independence for temporary duty.

Assistant Surgeon L. Higgins to the Mohican.

Capt. S. W. Brewster and First Lieut. A. B. Owen, Marines, to Mare Island Hospital for treatment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paul Jones, Preble, Stewart, and Perry at Long Beach; Standish at Annapolis; Eagle at Portsmouth, N. H.; Wolverine at Holland; Hist at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Paducah from Cristobal for Bluefields; Iowa, Massachusetts, and Indiana from Hampton Roads for Plymouth; Ajax from Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston; Pompey from Guam for Cavite.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
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To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.25 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1910.

Readers of The New York Times may have Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of Country at rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to Publication Office.

THE SPIRAL STAIRWAY.

Judge Grosscup has delivered himself of these remarks:

> This solving of our problems by spiral stairway will not last—every increase of expenses bringing on increase of prices and wages; every increase of prices and wages bringing us back to increased expenses. There is a limit to such a structure.

Many times have we gone up and down this spiral stairway. Always we are happier ascending. Always we reach the top. Always we are consoled on the downward path by the assurances of all the financial doctors that although we are not so happy we are much healthier for the descent. What is less familiar about the present repetition of the familiar experience is the manner in which we comport ourselves as we approach the upper landing.

The time-honored manner is to play the game out according to the rules at the beginning. The new way is to make the rules as we go along, and to claim the stakes for the player able to make the rules against his opponent. In the old way free citizens managed their affairs under the laws. They bought and sold, gave and took employment, according to their estimate of the business situation, and at their own risk of profit and loss. The new way is to have the Government guarantee profits, and reduce costs by legislation against the rise in prices. Some go to lawmakers for their laws; others make their own private laws; in either case the general idea is that economic laws have been repealed, and that statutes displace the unwritten laws of supply and demand.

We are still hovering about the upper stair, and the last word has not been written. As far as we have gone it cannot be said that the new way has won a final victory. Corporations in general, and railways in particular, have been the main object of attack by the legislative enthusiasts, but it cannot be said that they have suffered particularly. Their earnings and dividends are so generous that they are the chief cause of complaint. But while this part of the repetition of the price cycle has attracted attention there has gone on less noticed another movement more in the classic or typical manner. The reduction in the cost of living has been much more active in the departments where the price movement has been normal than in that in which it has been sought to intervene by enacted law.

In the recent anti-railway campaign, for example, all that has been achieved at most is to check the advance of rates. Nobody has claimed that the President has reduced rates, and some think that rates may hereafter rise. On the other hand, there has happened a decided fall in the commodity markets, which have been left to themselves by the lawmakers. Yesterday The Wall Street Journal published these examples of declines:

	Now.	Recent High.	Dec.	%Dec.
Wheat, No. 1.	$1.05	$1.51	$ .46	30.5
Corn, No. 2..	.66	.86	.20	33.3
Oats	.44	.67	.23	34.3
Flour	5.25	$6.85	$1.60	23.4
Pork	$24.25	$27.50	$3.25	11.8
Lard	12.50c	15.00c	2.50c	16.6
Butter	27c	38c	11c	29.0
Cotton	15.20c	16.10c	.90c	6.8
Wool, fine ter.	60c	76c	16c	21.0

There were others, but these were the most conspicuous, and they are selected for the moral concealed in them. The higher prices correspond to the high range of values of farm lands. The lower prices correspond to a lower range. As the prices of farm products rose the dividend on the unearned increment rose, and the farmers "watered their stock," in the sense of Wall Street rather than of the farm. As the prices recede the farmers' dividends fall. The water will be squeezed out of the overcapitalized farms, and the cost of living will fall for the rest of us. There have been complaints enough about the excessive profits of the farmers, but there have been no laws passed about them. They do say that some of the farmers who have been riding in automobiles are now selling them—and some of them are selling the farms—in order to move the crops.

The present conditions are the result of interference with the natural course of events. The trades unions enacted that wages must rise, and they did rise, but the cost of living rose, and the advantage was annulled. Then the railways tried unsuccessfully to enforce an advance of rates. The mere threat that they could not spend money if not allowed to earn it resulted in a slackening of consumptive demand. The railways were willing that the advance should continue. It was their opponents who prevented it, and substituted a decline, which reached first the farmers, who felt safest in their attack upon the corporations. The farmers are taking the dose they prescribed for the capitalists, and they have only themselves and their friends in Congress and the Legislatures to blame.

CENTRAL PARK OPERA.

There is a scheme afoot to provide operatic performances for the poor at the city's expense. The poor need wholesome food, fresh air, comfortable clothing, practical instruction, profitable employment, and plenty of soap and water. If they need opera they also need diamonds and pearls and the masterworks of ancient art. But the Central Federated Union proposes opera for the poor, and the fact that Park Commissioner Stover is to attend a conference to consider this proposal next Monday lends significance to the rumor that Central Park is to be the place for the new free opera.

Onslaughts on Central Park are getting too common. It may be that the opera plan is a part of Mr. John Purroy Mitchel's gigantic scheme for "popularizing" the Park. Anyhow, citizens who desire to preserve that beautiful Park as a park will have to be alert this year. If there is to be opera in the Park for the poor, there is no reason why there should not be opera in the Park for everybody. What a splendid site for the new Metropolitan Opera House could be selected there! Opera and swimming baths and nurseries must be kept out of the Park.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

The United Commercial Travelers' Association is a force to be reckoned with. It has a membership of 60,000, all optimists. Who ever saw a pessimistic drummer? In convention assembled at Manhattan Beach the commercial travelers have been looking at the bright side of things. They tell and listen to tales of unexampled prosperity the country over. The corn, cotton, and peaches of the South, the timber and wheat of the Northwest, are all that they should be. Politics and the stock market cannot affect real prosperity.

These are true tales, too; there is no good reason why there should be so much discontent and uncertainty in business. As we understand it, the commercial travelers propose to ignore the croakers. They are making arrangements for a great Prosperity Congress in Washington. The political Congress now in session there has not done much for prosperity, but the commercial travelers know the whole country from Casco Bay westward, from Lake Superior southward, and they find nothing to dampen their ardor. We give them greeting. New York welcomes them, and hopes they will come again, and frequently, bringing words of good cheer, reassuring facts about buying and selling, high wages, and large profits.

THE REBIRTH OF PRINCETON.

If a union of money and inspiration can produce it, Princeton is to have a unique university. In recommending the acceptance of the gifts from Mr. William Cooper Procter and his fellow-alumni, from the Wyman estate, and from Mrs. Sage, which will double the foundation of Princeton, President Woodrow Wilson announced the harmonious settlement of the chief questions of principle relating to the new project. "A university," as President Lowell of Harvard expresses it, "builds for eternity." The millions devoted to the rebirth of Princeton will aid in the rebirth of a great democracy. They will train the future leaders of the Nation.

Dean Andrew F. West, by whose influence these gifts were obtained, also conceived the project. By his plan, President Wilson has said, Prof. West "has got at the gist of the matter, the real means by which a group of graduate students are most apt to stimulate and set the pace for the whole university." In his prospectus of the Graduate College Dr. West emphasized this principle:

> The object of founding the Graduate College is to create in Princeton University a new agency, as powerful as can be devised, for reinforcing our system of liberal education in all its parts, from the beginning of freshman year to the end of the graduate studies, in such a way that every student shall receive individually the finest development of which he is capable.

His words were measured. They applied to the defect in American teaching, as it has been noted by the Presidents of the colleges. Dean West dwelt upon it:

> Erratic men of mediocre general abilities are flocking into their specialties and becoming narrowly intense. They differ from specialists in the Old World in lacking the breadth of vision and richly diversified cultivation which is so evident a possession of the best English, German, and French professors. The very conditions which are developing our present specialists are injuring the higher intellectual life of our universities.

And he pointed out its remedy:

> The only sure way known to history of producing the greatest intellectual men is by bringing the strongest young men into the closest possible personal contact with great masters, who shall form them one by one in great subjects of study.

Great men spring from great schools. Our Lincoln was not an exception. He sprang from the school of the Hebrew prophets, with whom he communed. Had he had companions in spirit there had been more Lincolns. It is better that two, or three, or twelve should meet together, as Goethe and Schiller; Coleridge and Wordsworth; Pope, Addison, and Swift; Sophocles and his great competitors; the Socratic group, and the Elizabethans, and should mount in companies to the peaks of human effort, than that the torches of civilization should be borne by lonely men and plucked from the hands of the dead. The prayers of a strong Nation are with Princeton.

MR. HARRISON'S PLIGHT.

Mr. B. F. Stevens, who was a member of many learned societies, sometimes adorned the title pages of his books with an inverted pyramid of print recording these titles to distinction, and ending up with "Blackballed Athenaeum Club." Charles Stuart Calverley also, in drawing up for himself an imaginary list of titles and degrees, was accustomed to include among others, "prope ejectus" from Oxford. Congressman Burton Harrison can now print upon his visiting card or add to his signature, "Scratched at the White House."

We are sorry that President Taft felt compelled to deny Mr. Harrison admission to the Executive presence. Undoubtedly the Congressman went too far when he said that "the President and the Attorney General had agreed to furnish to Congress misleading information." He should have said "conspired" or "combined." These are the fashionable words nowadays, and connote no breach of politeness. Men who go to church regularly, who are good neighbors, kind to their wives and children, and not given to staying out late nights, are every day accused of conspiracy and combination, and their friends think none the less of them for it. But when Mr. Harrison appeared with other Congressmen and unofficial visitors having an appointment with the President, we think his individual unpleasantness of language should have been overlooked. Had he called alone asking to see the President, Mr. Taft would have done well to have him admitted at once in order that he might reason with him, convince him of his error, if that were possible, soften his heart, and send him away well disposed toward the Administration.

Moreover, although the Congressman ought, as we freely admit, to have studied more carefully the form of his phrase criticising the co-ordinate branch, we feel that the President should not seek unduly to abridge the rights of the minority. Mr. Harrison is a Democrat, and in these days the Democrats can do little but to find fault. A magnanimous view of his offending would have been the proper one for the President to take. After all, what Mr. Harrison said was not so bad as what Mr. Taft said when, during the campaign, he blamed upon the authors of the Wilson Tariff bill of 1894 the responsibility for the financial reverses of 1893. Although advised of the injustice and absurdity of this charge, Mr. Taft permitted that passage to remain unaltered in the recently published edition of his addresses. When he permits himself to talk in that way about the Democrats, he ought to be somewhat tolerant of their remarks about him.

He should remember, too, that upon occasion he has used severe language himself. Has he forgotten the terrible wigging he gave a distinguished engineer of the Panama Canal? A President of the United States should not be supersensitive. He fills one of the high places of earth, he is officially and politically most conspicuous, and he and his party supporters must inevitably give continual provocation to those who are not of his party. He can afford to let many things pass unnoticed. He could well have afforded to let Mr. Harrison's remark pass unnoticed. A Congressman who is excluded from the White House loses something of his capacity to be useful to his constituents. The President should have thought of that.

MORE HONOR FOR HAMMERSTEIN.

Honors crowd thickly upon Oscar Hammerstein. He must feel surfeited. Only a few years ago he was a manufacturer and merchant hereabout with a purely local reputation. Then he began to build theatres, and thus achieved National repute. Trying his hand at impresarioship in the vaudeville line, he secured international fame, for the sword swallowers, acrobatic dancers, reciters of deplorable chansonettes, and gentlemen with electrically lighted noses of our National vaudeville are all foreigners and America is their oyster. As a manager of grand opera Mr. Hammerstein made his name a household word in every European capital. He developed in this line and became in the public eye a regenerator, an innovator, and in the eye of his rivals a menace. Finally he retired, and it was believed that he would enjoy the tranquil obscurity of private life.

But he had not yet reached the apex of fame. That he reached yesterday, according to the cable dispatches. He has been denied admission to Russia. That empire comprises nearly 9,000,000 square miles of territory, and Oscar Hammerstein may not set foot on one single inch of it. The Czar has spoken. The rest of the world stands aghast. There is a tale that Mr. Hammerstein was going to St. Petersburg to engage Russian dancers. Perhaps the Czar objects to the exportation of his dancers. It is not likely that Mr. Hammerstein is singled out for this exceptional honor simply because of his race and religion. In that case the rule would apply to nearly all the living impresarios. It is probably only another instance of "Hammerstein luck," which is quite as remarkable as "Roosevelt luck." To be refused admission to a vast empire is an honor no theatrical manager could reasonably be expected to keep to himself. And, as the news inevitably leaked out, all the incredulous folks will call it a "press agent's yarn."

ADVICE TO GRADUATES.

This is the season in which advice is plentifully bestowed on young men and women who, having finished their preliminary training in schools, pause on the threshold of Life with a capital "L" to get their diplomas and degrees, and, theoretically, to listen to words of admonition and encouragement. Did any student ever profit by advice thus publicly and functionally tendered? Was there ever a girl who endeavored to be good rather than clever, and thus convert all existence into "one grand, sweet song," under the influence of the oft-quoted quatrain of Canon Kingsley?

President Butler of Columbia urged the young men about to leave that institution to exercise "intellectual charity" and not try to impose their own views "upon a universe that is itself larger and more complicated than any view which an individual, however talented, can possibly hold." The excellence of this advice is easily seen by men of fifty. But a youth who has formed views is likely to regard them as more important than the complicated universe. The young men and women come out into the world full of budding hopes and aspirations; they hear with their ears the wisdom of the ancients, but they must learn for themselves. Addresses to graduates this year have been exceptionally thoughtful and eloquent, it seems, but they will not help much in forming the character of the students to whom they were delivered. In after years a few of them, with good memories, may remember the wise counsel and regret that they did not follow it. But we all acquire such wisdom as we are capable of absorbing in the stream of life.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aviation Creates New Peril. Considering that even the most experienced of aviators has not yet had enough of actual practice in the air to make in all more than a few of what in any other art or profession would be called full working days, the number of accidents that have as yet attended the first attempts at real aerial navigation has been surprisingly small.

The aeroplane is utterly different in principle and method of operation from any other vehicle or means of transportation that men have ever tried to use, and, to make the task of the aviator the harder and more perilous, he cannot begin by degrees and gain skill gradually. His very first flight must be made at full speed and high above the ground, since otherwise it cannot be made at all. The results of a fall of fifty feet are apt to be as serious as those from a height ten times as great, and the tyro must instantly attain, and maintain as long as he remains in the air, a complex co-ordination of mind and muscle never before established by himself or his ancestors.

That so many men have been able to do this—that is, to fly before they have learned to fly—is not only a marvelous illustration of human capacity, but it proves the aeroplane a most wonderful machine with which things now undreamed of will be accomplished as soon as it is better understood. The fact that even a few people can fly now indicates that everybody will be able to do it in time, and that means such a revolution in life as no other invention, or all of them together, brought about. A winged race would be more superior to the one we know than civilized man is to the savage, and its horizon would be almost infinitely extended.

Meanwhile, we are having accidents. The record in this country as yet includes only one death, and that, curiously enough, of a passenger, but abroad there have been half a dozen fatalities, and twice in a single day this week an aeroplane has fallen upon and killed a person on the ground—revealing an unpleasant possibility to which little thought has hitherto been given. It will receive more attention in the future, if, as now seems certain, the number of flying machines is soon and rapidly to increase. The new way of getting about the world will bring to us all a new way of getting out of it, and places hitherto absolutely safe will cease to be so. The danger, however, will not rise above that of being struck by lightning, and nobody minds that—much.

But This Was Muckraking! Of all the recent graft disclosures, few, if any, have excited more of mingled disgust, indignation, and humiliation than those in regard to how applicants for naturalization have been blackmailed in this city. While not a few of us, on general principles, are disposed to think that naturalization has been made too easy, and to approve of increasing the appreciation of the privileges of citizenship by adding to the qualifications of eligibility, it is intolerable that the first lesson learned by the alien who wants to become one of us should be in bribery, corruption, and blackmail, carried on at the very door of a court. The men whom this sort of thing would debar from citizenship are exactly those who would make good citizens, while those whose naturalization it would hasten and facilitate are as sure to make bad ones—bad either because they will scorn the land of their new allegiance or because they will proceed to fall in with what they have good reason to consider the custom of the country.

It is safe to assume, of course, that the discharge of the man Goldstein by Commissioner Shields at the request of Assistant United States District Attorney Walton is not the end of this highly important matter. Goldstein, obviously, did not act alone or retain for himself all the money he collected, and his prompt liberation would be too painfully mysterious except for the clear implication that he has bought immunity by telling all he knows about the miserable business of which he seems to have been the outside agent.

For the Mayor's energetic and effective action on reports which, though long in circulation, had moved nobody else to make a real investigation, much public gratitude is due. To him we owe the knowledge that the often-exploited delay in naturalization has been due to something more and worse than an inadequate force of clerks to handle the crowding applicants. While that was supposed to be all there was to the trouble, nobody worried much about it, but now the situation takes a different aspect. Though New York is not yet "the most moral city in the world," as the Mayor has proclaimed, he is doing a lot to better its condition—as much by decreasing the number of its dishonest or incompetent officials as by appointing and encouraging those of the opposite sort.

But until his work is completed he should not be too severe with those of us who—well, who recognize the fact of its present incompletion, and talk now and then about the work remaining to be done before the city will become a model for the universe.

Superstition Queerly Illustrated. A puzzled reader has sent to us a letter which has reached him from an unknown hand, with the request that we tell him whether it means the Black Hand, "malicious animal magnetism," or what. One side of the sheet of paper bears, under the heading "An Ancient Prayer," an innocent enough supplication in a few pious phrases for the blessing and protection of all mankind. On the other side are these curious and rather menacing sentences:

> It is said in Jerusalem that he who will not copy it will meet with misfortune, but he who will copy it for nine days, beginning with the day he receives it, and will send a copy to a friend each day, will on the ninth day receive or be delivered from some calamity. Make a wish while writing the prayer, but do not break the chain. It must not be signed or discussed. Prayer and Silence.

As compliance with this request can bring financial advantage only to the Post Office Department, we can see here no evidence of the Black Hand, and while there is an evident attempt to exercise the same sort of coercion that underlies "malicious animal magnetism," the cult of which that superstition is an essential part is apparently not involved. The letter is probably nothing more than a product of ignorant fanaticism, and nobody will pay any attention to it except those whose fears can be aroused by vague threats of indeterminable disaster. The document has been widely circulating here and abroad for some time, but so far as we know its origin has not been discovered. Evidently a good many people have been afraid to "break the chain." They are to be pitied.

DENVER ELECTION.

Mrs. Harper Gives Her Views of the Women's Vote and Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have delayed answering the various editorial articles and communications in the papers criticising woman suffrage because Denver at the last election, to use the current phrase, "went wet instead of dry," in order to obtain more definite information, which required an exchange of several letters. Two propositions were submitted—one for total prohibition of liquor selling and one to raise the present license fee of $600 to $1,000. Both were lost, but there is no proof that this was accomplished by the votes of women. They put their ballots in the same box as did the men, and these were entirely secret. Women constitute considerably less than one-half the voting population of Denver, and after the recent election Wayne Williams, the leader of the anti-saloon movement, in a signed and published statement, said: "The names on our petition were 60 per cent. women's; I am more strongly in favor of woman suffrage than ever."

Denver has had for some time a form of "local option" that confined the saloons to certain parts of the city. So strong a public sentiment in favor of still further restricting their business was created by the campaign preceding the last election that already the Mayor has been able to revoke the licenses of the worst of them. This he has done with the co-operation of both the "wets" and the "drys," men and women. Some of the prominent women expressed themselves as believing total prohibition impracticable at present, but there is no proof that any considerable number voted against a higher license. When woman suffrage was granted in Colorado in 1893 only three towns had used their local option to vote themselves "dry"; now sixteen counties and fifty-one towns are "dry," and this is acknowledged to be very largely due to the votes of women.

Mrs. Barclay Hazard, an officer in the Anti-Suffrage Society, asks the present writer through the columns of the daily papers how she reconciles her statement in the current number of Harper's Bazar, connecting votes for women and the temperance movement, with the results of the Denver election. Its exact words were as follows:

> The members of the W. C. T. U. frequently declare that the enfranchisement of women would mean the end of the liquor traffic, but the leaders of the suffrage movement say only that this would be greatly diminished, better controlled, and far less powerful in politics. This has been the result in the four States where women vote.

We think the critics can point to no stronger threats, prophecies, or promises than this by the leaders in the work for woman suffrage. Aside from the liquor question, the results of the recent Denver election were a high tribute to the non-partisanship, good judgment, and progressive spirit of women voters.

IDA HUSTED HARPER,
Chairman National Woman Suffrage Press Committee.
New York, June 9, 1910.

WHAT'S $100,000,000?

Real New Yorker's View of Municipal High Finance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that a correspondent of yours places the cost of land for the proposed "new avenue" through "our midst" as high as $100,000,000. Let's have it by all means. What's that sum to us New Yorkers? Besides, it presents a fine field for an additional example of municipal high finance—bond issues, taxes, assessments, and all that sort of thing, you know. It costs money to live in New York now, but what of that so long as we can make enough out of one another, and everybody else who comes our way, to "pay the fiddler"?

By and by, however, if we run the scale of living much higher we shall have our bank Presidents striking for more pay and shorter hours.

The city might sell Central Park at public auction to defray the cost of the "new avenue."

Seriously, though, there is one thing we ought to do, and that is establish a rule to condition the issue of permits for new tall buildings planned to run from one street to another, or to occupy a full corner, upon the construction of an open arcade through them for street traffic. Thus we should acquire a whole lot of convenient space in the neighborhoods where such buildings create congestion, as in the Wall Street district. These arcades could be flanked with shops and offices that would be readily accessible to the passerby, and, moreover, they would provide excellent short cuts, especially on stormy days.

REAL NEW YORKER.
New York, June 9, 1910.

Early Morning Weddings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through your columns I wish to voice a protest against a custom which makes it possible for people who have no regard for their fellowmen to rouse a minister or Justice of the Peace in the wee small hours of the morning for the sole purpose of having the marriage knot tied. The contracting parties would lose nothing by waiting until a decent hour, and in many cases they live to regret their hasty act.

MARGHERITA E. BAUMGARTEN.
Arlington, N. J., June 9, 1910.

THE BAKERS' STRIKE.

Plea to Employers to Grant the Terms Sought by the Unions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

However averse one may be to interference in controversies between employer and employe, believing that they should be settled by the parties thereto in the free exercise of the right of contract, and however disinclined he may, therefore, be to take sides with either party in the strike of the working bakers now going on in this city, no one should shut his eyes to the fact that the controversy involves questions of serious public import.

It is not here timely or necessary to dwell upon the hard conditions to which the bakers of our daily bread are too generally subjected, the low wages, the long hours, the underground, hot, stuffy, sweatshop rooms in which they toil, unhealthful for the bakers and unwholesome for us.

We are eating bread much of which is made under such unsanitary conditions as no housewife would tolerate in her kitchen, and by men whose employment in the making of it is too often such as almost to preclude them from the possibility of decent living or self-respecting citizenship.

Under existing industrial and economic conditions these evils can hardly be remedied through any mere individual exercise of the right of contract. The bakers do not have freedom of contract. They are hemmed in between starvation and accepting the employers' terms. Nor do the employers enjoy that freedom in its entirety. Each one of them is virtually forced by unnatural competition in business to impose such terms as are generally exacted by his competitors in an artificial market.

There seems to be no immediate palliative even, other than something like that which the bakers propose. For the sake of themselves and of the public they are striving, in the only way they can, to lift their craft to the decent, respectable level which most other crafts have already attained through similar efforts and to the inestimable benefit of the public at large. They ask to have their wages increased from the present rate of $14 and $15 to $16 a week, for the shortening of hours from twelve or fourteen to nine a day, for more sanitary conditions in their places of work, and for that recognition of their unions without which they cannot hope permanently to maintain improved conditions which they are endeavoring to establish.

It is to be hoped that the employers, overlooking what may seem like outside interference in their business, will generally consent to such a management of it as shall tend to the common welfare and secure for them the gratitude and esteem of the public. The fact that some of them may already conduct their business in a decent manner does not and cannot relieve the bakers or the public from evils arising from conditions too generally prevailing.

JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY.
New York, June 9, 1910.

THREE ESTATES OF ENGLAND.

A Common Error Corrected—Kipling's Poem Condemned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 18 your London correspondent in his admirable description of the first stage of the King's funeral falls into a common error. He says:

> The King, the Lords, and the Commons, the three estates of the realm, met around the bier, &c.

Now, the King is not an estate of the realm. The three estates are the Lords Spiritual, (that is, the Archbishops and Bishops who have seats in the Upper Chamber,) the Lords Temporal, and the Commons.

In the same issue of your paper you quote the concluding stanza of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's poem (?). I am certain that if King Edward could give his opinion on the idea which is the key of that production, viz.: that the English people had worked him to death, he would tell Mr. R. K. that he was writing nonsense. If any proof were wanted that the English people do not rely on any one person to settle their affairs for them, the present political situation (a grave one, I admit) would furnish it. King Edward and the English people understood each other a good deal better than Mr. Rudyard Kipling seems to have done when he sat down in a state of hysteria to write such stuff.

J. S. D.
London, June 1, 1910.

Indifference of Queens Borough.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is "only a woman" and therefore not supposed to dabble in politics, but nevertheless desires to thank you for your splendid editorial article, "The Impudence of Cassidy." Since you have so clear an insight into the true state of affairs, can you believe it possible that the voters of Queens can be blind to the truth? They are not, but, to their shame let it be said that they are themselves responsible for the vileness of this county's politics, in that they treat its affairs with phlegmatic indifference. They discuss the wrongdoings of the men at the head of the administration, they speak of crookedness here and there, they know that a large share of the tax goes into the hands of grafters, and yet they move not an iota toward the correction of the evils. No wonder that Cassidy offers the insult to their intelligence which he does. Is it not really their just due?

E. W.
New York, June 9, 1910.

Dogs in Foreign Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems that in none of the countries on the Continent, excepting possibly Turkey, are the dangers from dogs so great, and this can only be explained by the greater precautions which foreign Governments take to protect their citizens. Several remedies seem apparent, but I shall just point out two, leaving it to one of your editorial articles to enlarge upon the matter.

In London all dogs must wear muzzles. In Krakow all stray dogs—that is, all those unaccompanied—are caught by the dog catcher, a public functionary, who tours the city every morning for this purpose. These dogs are generally killed.

B. HOROWITZ.
New York, June 9, 1910.

The Dog and His Neighbors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You must have noticed a peculiar fact that always emerges in any discussion of the dog. Its defenders always dwell, like your correspondent "C. N.," on the dog's many virtues, which are not in dispute at all, and utterly ignore the sufferers on whose behalf the cudgels have been taken up. The noble dog is all in all to "C. N." and his like; his neighbor, who maybe is tortured by his dog's noisy clamor, is a negligible quantity.

D. C. MACDONALD.
Brooklyn, June 9, 1910.

Smoking on Platforms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to make a few protests concerning the manner in which the street railways allow men to occupy the platform and smoke. It is very unpleasant for women who have to push their way through the crowd.

F. P. S.
New York, June 8, 1910.

O. HENRY.

Dear dreamer now at rest, around your bed
A motley group of mourners gently press.
The cowboy stands, sombrero in his hand,
And curses fate. Anon the thief glides in;
He longs to pick Death's lock and bring you back.
The little wife with combs, but severed hair—
Why name them all—creations of your skill—
The tramp, the banker, and the idle swell,
The grave, the gay, the coward and the brave?
With wonder-working art, you made them act
Life's teeming story. Having won their hearts,
Now when Imagination folds her wings
These shades would follow you. God bids them stay
And live forever, while you slumber on.

June 6, 1910.

HUGHES ADVOCATES COBB PRIMARY BILL

Declares Compromise Measure a Long Step Toward Complete Direct Nominations System.

REFORM SURE TO SUCCEED

Certain as Democracy Was to Supplant Despotism, He Asserts at Batavia Board of Trade Banquet.

BATAVIA, N. Y., June 10.—Gov. Hughes spoke on direct nominations at the annual banquet of the Board of Trade here to-night. He outlined the situation resulting from the failure of the two houses of the Legislature to agree on a direct primary law at the regular session and while declaring that he had not changed his opinion of the merits of the Hinman-Green bill, he advocated the passage of the Cobb compromise bill as a long step in the right direction.

Rousing cheers from more than 300 diners greeted the Governor when he arrived at the banquet hall. Among those present were Assemblyman C. P. Wright of Orleans, Assemblyman Clarence MacGregor of Erie, Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips of Monroe, Senator George W. Witter of the Allegany-Wyoming District, Assemblyman L. J. Barden of Yates, Assemblyman Edwin M. Crocker of Genesee, J. B. Olmsted of the Public Service Commission, Second District, and John Lord O'Brian, United States Attorney for Western New York. In his speech Gov. Hughes said:

"It is of great importance that action should be taken now. This is the year when we elect State officers and an entirely new Legislature, Senators as well as Assemblymen, and also many county officers. It will be two years before we shall have another election of like scope, and indeed we shall not have a similar situation for four years, as two years from now will occur the Presidential election with its predominant influence.

"The measure known as the Hinman-Green bill embodied a plan applicable to State officers as well as to members of the Legislature and other officers, and met with widespread approval. It was designed to meet the conditions in this State and to secure at the same time the advantages of representative and responsible party organization and the enforcement of the rights of the party members. This bill was defeated in both houses of the Legislature. I regard this as a grave mistake from every point of view, and I have not changed in any particular my opinion as to the merits of the measure.

"If the adoption of this method of direct nominations could not be had with respect to officers elected by the State at large then certainly the next best thing was to secure a plan of the same character as broadly applicable as possible, and to confide its future extension to the action of the Legislature selected by the new method. The most important consideration was that the plan should be structurally sound; that the foundations should be well laid; that what was done should be rightly done and should be a real and not a pretended reform.

"The so-called Cobb bill, reported by the Committee of the Judiciary in the Senate in the closing days of the session, was in effect the Hinman-Green bill applied to party candidates for Congress, for the Senate and Assembly, and for county offices, (except in Greater New York at the time of a Mayoralty election.) It provided that these candidates should be chosen at the primary by direct vote of the party members according to the method proposed by the Hinman-Green bill, and the official primary ballot was of the sort provided for in that bill.

Scope of the Cobb Bill.

Under this bill, therefore, we should have secured the nomination by the new method of a great variety of officers; in fact, of all the important officers to be chosen at the next election save the seven officers elected by the State at large, Judges, and city officers. As to the latter, the convention system was retained, with additional safeguards and with provision for the direct election of delegates by a proper ballot. The bill also provided for the direct election by the party voters of the members of the important party committees.

"The Cobb bill passed the Senate. In my judgment it merited the support of all the sincere friends of direct nominations. It would have carried us not so far as we wish, but a long distance in advance of our present methods. The bill, however, was defeated in the Assembly. But it is fair to add that the conditions which necessarily existed at the close of the session did not favor an understanding and appreciation of the content and importance of the measure.

"The result of the session then was this: The Legislature passed a bill which I could not approve. In order that my reasons for this attitude should be understood before the session closed I informed the Legislature of these reasons. Of their adequacy, submitted to the criticism of public opinion, I believe that the people of the State are satisfied. Personally I have no doubt in the matter. On the other hand, the Cobb bill to which I have referred received the indorsement of the Senate, but failed in the House, and no suitable measure has been passed.

"Shall we then conclude that the cause of primary reform has failed? I think not. The man in the street, the average citizen who is trying to protect his family and honestly to make his way, knows what the conditions are. He knows that as a party member he counts but little unless he can give his life to politics. He understands how the cards are stacked against him. Throughout the State there has been gathering the force of an irresistible sentiment. It does not seek the impossible; it is not visionary. It will increase and not lose its strength. Those whose business it is to pay attention to such matters should read the signs of the times.

People's Interest Not Selfish.

"The great body of our people are not interested in political intrigue and are not looking for something at the expense of the State. They want their Government faithfully administered; they desire representatives who are responsive to their constituency; they want men in office emancipated from selfish control and placing their reliance upon the intelligent opinion of the community. They know that their force is largely wasted in the choice of delegates and that the present system is a contrivance for control by a few—not absolute to be sure, and very largely mitigated in exceptional cases by public opinion, but exerted to the utmost so far as those who have the power dare to exert it. Our people are essentially conservative. Bad methods and patent abuses, with their constant irritation of the public mind, are more dangerous than the free course of its opinion.

"The movement to secure party methods which will permit true representation and safeguard the wishes of the party voters is as certain to progress and to succeed as democracy was certain to supplant despotism. It is for those who recognize the strength of this movement to aid in giving it wise direction. There is now an opportunity to deal with this question in this State, and, in my judgment, it is wise and necessary to deal with it fairly and reasonably now and not to postpone action upon it.

"If action is postponed the issue will remain. You cannot get rid of it, try as you may. It is not my issue; it is the issue of the people of the State of New York against those who have abused party government for their own purposes.

"I sincerely trust, and expect, that this matter will soon be decided; that instead of disagreement between the two houses of the Legislature there will be accord, and such accord as will give to the people of this State a genuine measure of relief from conditions which I believe every thoughtful and patriotic citizen has deplored. And it has been, and is, my desire to make such contribution as I am able to make to the freedom of the political life of the State and to the security of the fundamental bases of faithful administration upon which all the governmental activities of this great Commonwealth must rest."

PROTEST EXCLUSION OF HAMMERSTEIN

Impresario's Lawyer Writes Secretary of State to Demand That Russia Vise His Passport.

AMERICAN CITIZEN PLEA

But Rule Bars Those of Jewish Faith Except Members of Commercial Houses or Their Salesmen.

Following yesterday's published accounts of Oscar Hammerstein's exclusion from Russian territory, William Hammerstein, his son, made public the correspondence that had passed between his father's attorney, the State Department, and the other officials whose concern the matter might be.

At the time of Mr. Hammerstein's departure for Europe, according to William Hammerstein, he obtained from the Secretary of State an American passport, having in mind a visit to Russia to look over a Russian ballet at St. Petersburg. This passport had to be viséd by the Russian Consular Agent at the immediate point of departure for the Russian frontier. In accordance with this rule the passport was presented on May 5 to the Russian Consular Agent at London by Mr. Hammerstein's attorney, Edwin B. Root of New York.

The Consular Agent refused to visé the passport without special permission from the Minister of Interior at St. Petersburg, the rule governing the action of the Russian Consular Agents being that the passport of no one of the Jewish faith should cial houses or their traveling salesmen. The request was then referred from the office of the Russian Consul General in London to St. Petersburg, but no reply was received. On May 25 Mr. Root laid the matter before the Secretary of State at Washington, who sent the following telegram to the American Embassy in St. Petersburg:

> Oscar Hammerstein, operatic manager; not native of Russia; applied by telegram from London May 5 to Russian Ministry of Interior that Russian Consul General at London be permitted to vise his American passport. Inquire what action was taken and do whatever proper.
>
> P. C. KNOX.

On June 1 the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Russia refused the request to visé the passport and so advised the American Chargé d'Affaires at St. Petersburg and the Consular agent at London. Mr. Root thereupon protested again to the Secretary of State at Washington against the action of the Russian Government, and demanding a reconsideration and reversal thereof and the granting of permission to visé the passport.

The following is the letter sent by Mr. Root:

> June 7, 1910.
>
> Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.
>
> Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 3, advising me of receipt of telegram under date of June 1, from the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, in the matter of the request for the vise of the American passport of Oscar Hammerstein by the Russian Consul General at London, to the effect that the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia finds it impossible to permit Mr. Hammerstein to enter Russia.
>
> Mr. Hammerstein is an American citizen of German birth, having been naturalized in the County of New York on the 30th day of January, 1874. Since that time he has resided continuously in the City of New York and has taken an active and prominent part in the affairs of the city. Although Mr. Hammerstein is of Jewish birth he is also an American citizen and entitled to all the rights and privileges incident to his citizenship.
>
> Under the treaty between the United States and Russia of Dec. 18, 1832, American citizens are granted the liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts of Russian territories.
>
> On behalf of Mr. Hammerstein I protest against his exclusion from Russia and request the Department of State to protest to the Russian Government against its action in the matter and demand a reconsideration and reversal thereof and the granting of permission to the Russian Consul General at London to vise Mr. Hammerstein's passport. Yours very truly,
>
> EDWIN B. ROOT.

The clause of the treaty between the United States and Russia, in which the rights of American citizens are set forth, is as follows:

> There shall be between the territories of the high contracting parties a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. The inhabitants of their respective States shall, mutually, have liberty to enter the ports, places, and rivers of the territories of each party, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories, in order to attend to their affairs, and they shall enjoy, to that effect, the same security and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing, and particularly to the regulations in force concerning commerce.

Further action is now being awaited by Mr. Root and Mr. Hammerstein.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Oscar Hammerstein, the impresario, was kept out of Russia because he is a Jew, according to advices received at the State Department. The Russian requirements as to admission of foreigners into Russia and to passports are very severe, and no passport is recognized as sufficient unless it is visèd by a Russian Consul. The State Department officials regard the incident as closed, having no power to reverse the action of the Russian Government.

"YOU'RE FIRED," SAID COURT,

But Clerk Grannat Refused to Go and Hot Words Follow.

Following their fuss of Thursday another lively verbal passage at arms took place yesterday in the First District Municipal Court in Brooklyn between Justice Alexander S. Rosenthal and Louis Grannat, the court stenographer.

Grannat absented himself from court one day recently, and Justice Rosenthal demanded that he pay a substitute stenographer, and there was a dispute in court between the two over the sum to be paid.

The Justice and the stenographer each expressed his feelings for the other, Mr. Grannat criticizing the way the Justice conducted his court. Yesterday, when Grannat reported for duty, he found another stenographer in his place.

"You're fired! Get out!" the Justice said, without preliminary flourishes.

Grannat declined to be "fired," and remained in court, although not permitted to exercise his talents. After court Grannat said that Justice Rosenthal could not dismiss him without first presenting and proving charges against him before the Civil Service Commission.

"If the Judge thinks I'm fired he's wrong," said he.

"He's fired, and he'll stay fired," declared the Justice when informed of Granant's view of the situation. Asked about statements made by the stenographer Justice Rosenthal said:

"He cannot harm me by such talk; he is only hurting himself."

108 MEN SLEEP IN ONE ROOM.

Building in Passaic Said to be Owned by Timothy D. Sullivan.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 10.—Secretary Charles A. Allen of the State Tenement House Commission said yesterday he had discovered back of a store near one of the railroads here a one-room building in which 108 laborers slept. The building, Mr. Allen said he believed was owned by "Big Tim" Sullivan of New York.

"The occupants sleep in tiers," Mr. Allen said, "in berths like a steamship, except that they run at right angles to the passage through the room. There is a passage through the centre, with a door at one end and a stove at the other."

Mr. Allen said that as the building did not contain three families, it was not a tenement house, and could not be reached by the Tenement House Commission, he said. The building, he added, was occupied continuously, accommodating fifty-four each day and fifty-four each night.

Michigan Central Settles Suits.

MASON, Mich., June 10.—The suit of the Michigan Central Railroad against the State of Michigan for $6,000,000 damages on account of the abrogation of the railroad's special charter, and the suit of the State against the railroad for $4,400,000 back taxes were settled here to-day. The railroad paid the State $125,000.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Sadie Jones have returned from Hampton Roads, where they went on the Narada. They will remain on the yacht until they open their Newport villa.

Mrs. Robert Goelet is visiting Mrs. John R. Drexel at Newport.

Mrs. James de Laval Flower and Miss Estelle H. Flower have leased the Pierre Lorillard Barbéy villa in Tuxedo Park and will remain there until the Autumn. Mr. and Mrs. Barbéy are motoring in France and will spend the Winter on the Riviera and in Egypt.

Lady Arthur Herbert has gone to Providence to visit her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Gammell.

Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin is booked to sail for Europe on Saturday, June 18.

Mrs. Edward L. Welsh, Miss Welsh, and J. L. Welsh of Philadelphia motored yesterday to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis are sailing to-day for a short trip abroad.

Mrs. Richard Mortimer and Miss Mortimer have come to town from Newport.

Mrs. William Hitt has gone to Newport to visit her mother, Mrs. John Clinton Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan (Miss Mabel Brady) are at the Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox.

The Rev. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill went to Newport yesterday for the season.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will give the first of a series of lectures on "The History of the Woman Suffrage Movement" at 3 o'clock this afternoon at "Greystone," the country home of Mrs. Samuel Untermyer at Yonkers. There will be four lectures in all, and next Saturday's will be at the home of Mrs. Charles Judson Gould, at Tarrytown, N. Y.

The wedding of Miss Mary Frances Hirschberg, daughter of Presiding Justice Hirschberg of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, and A. Meredeth Harper of New Windsor, N. Y., will take place to-day at the First Presbyterian Church, Newburg-on-Hudson.

In the Commonwealth Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, Mass., Edna Mason and Henry Stanley Hyde of this city will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There will be a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 468 Commonwealth Avenue, following the ceremony.

MRS. FORD IS EXAMINED.

Makes Rational Answers to Questions of Commission in Lunacy.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Over the protests of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Fricke and Dr. Herrmann Hoppe, Chief of the Department of Nervous Troubles at the Municipal Hospital, a commission in lunacy to-day examined Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford, "the woman in the case" of Charles L. Warriner, defaulting Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad. This was the outcome of a warrant charging lunacy, sworn to by Howard W. McQueston, at whose home Mrs. Ford had found a temporary refuge yesterday, only to lose it by going to the roof and threatening to commit suicide by jumping to the ground. She is bedridden at the hospital.

Mrs. Ford's answers to the questions asked her by the commission were rational.

The lunacy charge against Mrs. Ford was continued until Tuesday to give Prosecutor Hunt an opportunity to place her under the charge of an alienist, who will endeavor in the meanwhile to restore her mental equilibrium.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern Among Those Sailing To-day on Cincinnati.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

BALTIC (Liverpool.)—George Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Amidon, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Balsley, Mrs. N. Barker-Mills, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Blount, Mrs. W. W. Brewer, Mrs. W. W. Brooks, Charles Henry Crossman, Starr Dick-Lauder, John Steele Downing, Mrs. Robert I. Dunlop, Mrs. E. N. Duryee, Mrs. W. St. George Elliott, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ewart, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ferguson, Mrs. Theodore S. Ferry, Mrs. Andrew Gregg, Glen Drayton Grimke, Carroll Austin Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Herzog, George Alan Kerbaugh, Mrs. F. A. La Roche, Prof. and Mrs. Patrick J. Lennox, Mrs. W. S. H. Lothrop, Mrs. M. E. Lowndes, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Marsh, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Northrop, Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer, Stephan Ralli, Mrs. Frederick S. Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Dr. and Mrs. George Strawbridge, Henry C. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Walsh, and Mrs. Charles E. Zane.

CINCINNATI (Hamburg.)—Mrs. B. D. Anguish, Mrs. J. F. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernstein, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Brinton, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Brush, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Crossley, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred K. Ettlinger, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Garvon, Mrs. George P. Hilton, James J. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koopman, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Mellow, Lawrence Oster, Mrs. H. E. Packer, Mr. and Mrs. Herman C. Peters, John Prior, Prof. F. L. Schoenle, the Rev. Anna Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Schloss, Miss M. Ritter Shea, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Shelton, Mrs. Frank Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Thresler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Tysen, Mrs. C. B. Tooker, Miss Elizabeth H. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. C. Edmund Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiel, and Miss Emma J. Wightman.

CARONIA (Liverpool)—Miss Fay Allbright, I. D. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Barton, John Bushby, Harold C. Candee, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Carruth, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Coxe, Robert E. Craig, Mrs. Arnold Daly, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Fair, Mrs. Edith H. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Fox, Mrs. W. O. Francke, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Frost, Mrs. W. B. Gates, Mrs. H. J. Hayne, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hollander, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lockwood, J. C. Jenkins, Thomas E. Jevons, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand M. Lafrentz, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. William Weightman Miers, G. R. Nutly, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Paxson, Mrs. Daniel A. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Platt, Major and Mrs. A. B. Ritcher, Mrs. Edward H. Schell, E. G. Siebels, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wheeler, Mrs. George E. Wyeth, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Yenawine.

ST. LOUIS (Southampton)—C. H. Abbott, Mrs. Max Baird, Mrs. Ira S. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bowie, Mrs. A. N. Buchanan, Porter Ralph Chandler, Miss Olive Colton, the Right Rev. F. Courtney, Mrs. R. W. Davenport, Mrs. Samuel D. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Donlin, Mrs. Campbell Estell, William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Douglas Henry S. Hope-Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hudson, Mrs. L. G. Lockwood, Daye Montgomery, Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Oastler, Mrs. C. H. Phelps, Prof. J. W. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Savage, Mrs. P. H. Sheridan, Mrs. J. M. Tweedy, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wallace, B. A. White, Ferdinand Winter, and Alfred A. Watson.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Atwell, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whiting Baker, Poultney Bigelow, Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Cammann, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Collins, Mrs. Evelyn Choate, Prof. and Mrs. Hans Froelicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gutman, the Rev. and Mrs. Henry H. Hadley, Victor Janser, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Miner, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Montgomery, Samuel L. Moore, Spencer Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Randolph Purves, Mrs. George Wilber Reed, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Stanton, Mrs. Robert W. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Taylor, Miss Mabel W. Wainwright, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. York.

FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anthony, Mrs. H. K. Appleton, Mrs. W. B. Bacon, W. L. Boyd, Eugene M. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Dewey, Mrs. John W. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Hazelton, Mrs. Warren T. James, Miss Margaret Laird, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McMonies, Mr. and Mrs. John W. North, H. F. Remington, Miss Pauline P. Townsend, Miss Katherine McC. Wallace, Mrs. Montgomery Wilcox, and Quincy Young.

MINNEWASKA (London.)—Miss Jeanette Acheson, Frank A. Baldwin, Mrs. A. M. Birney, Roland Buckstone, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dangerfield, J. H. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Fair, Percy M. French, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hamill, F. M. Hurlbut, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Paddock, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Riggs, Prof. and Mrs. John C. Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Shaw, Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Sir James H. Young, and Mr. and Mrs. Amos W. Wright.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow.)—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Belfield, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Barnhill, Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Clock, Judge and Mrs. James D. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Evans, Prof. and Mrs. Amadeus W. Grabau, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sim, and Howard F. Warren.

OROTAVA (Southampton, via West Indies.)—Julian Aspiazo, P. P. Bailey, Charles M. Brown, Arthur E. Dowlers, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent H. Isaacs, Mrs. Rosa S. de Luce, Mr. and Mrs. C. Leslie Mais, E. Norton Hope, Mr. and Mrs. John Osborne, Prof. and Mrs. Marshall H. Saville, and Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Woodsum.

DUCA DI GENOVA (Naples.)—Dr. W. A. Asburry, Prof. A. Buzzipeccia, Mrs. Laura Burdell, Dr. R. H. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Huntington, Prof. and Mrs. E. Jordan, Loren Knox, Mr. and Mrs. John Livingston Lowes, Mrs. Powder Money, Cav. Pietro Minnetti, Mrs. Carolyn W. Raymond, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Stage.

SEEKS WYMAN MONEY LEFT TO PRINCETON

Mrs. Mary Cutler Alleges the University Trustees Exerted an Undue Influence.

CALLS TESTATOR HER UNCLE

Her Father Was His Half-Brother—Massachusetts Does Not Distinguish Between Full and Half Relatives.

SALEM, Mass., June 10.—Charging that undue influence was exerted on the part of the Trustees of Princeton University and that the testator was of unsound mind when the will was drawn, Mrs. Mary S. Cutler of Andover, Mass., said to be a niece of the late Isaac C. Wyman of this city, who left several millions to found a graduate college at Princeton, to-day entered an appearance in the Probate Registry Office here.

It is expected that Mrs. Cutler will be obliged to prove her relationship. According to one of the executors, John M. Raymond, the only living heir of Mr. Wyman is his niece, Mrs. Susan B. Dickinson of Marblehead, who was liberally provided for in the will.

William Odlin, attorney for Mrs. Cutler, said to-night

"I am as yet familiar with the facts in the case only in a general way. Mrs. Cutler's claim is based on the fact that her father was the brother of Isaac C. Wyman, she herself being born in Marblehead in 1843. Her father, John Nourse, was the son of Elizabeth Ingalls Nourse by her first husband, John Nourse.

"Elizabeth Ingalls married a second time, her husband being Isaac Wyman of Marblehead, and they had three children, Susan B., William B., and Isaac C. Wyman, the testator. These are all dead, and only William B. left an heir. His daughter, Mrs. Susan B. Dickinson, is the wife of Daniel P. Dickinson, and lives in Marblehead."

Isaac C. Wyman left her a life legacy, to be administered by agreement between the trustees and the probate Judges of Essex County. Princeton University is to receive the money after her death.

The Massachusetts law provides that the children of one parent by two marriages shall enjoy equal property rights, and it is on this ground that Mrs. Cutler is claiming a share of the Wyman property. She bases her claim on the fact that her grandmother, Elizabeth Ingalls, took for her second husband Isaac Wyman, the father of the late Isaac C. Wyman, the testator.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 10.—Mrs. Mary S. Cutler is the daughter of the late John Nourse, a half brother of Mr. Wyman. She has two sons, Granville K. Cutler of Andover and Nathaniel A. Cutler, Principal of the High School in Norwood, Mass. Her home is in New York City, but she is staying at present with her son in Norwood.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT HOME.

Saw Roosevelt in London and Noted the Grenadier at His Lodging.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert and M. E. Clunet, editor of the French Journal of International Law were passengers on the French liner Provence, which arrived yesterday. Mr. Coudert, who saw part of the reception to Col. Roosevelt in France and England, said he called at the home of Ambassador Reid to pay his respects to the former President, and found a Grenadier pacing up and down in front of the house. A military guard, he said, usually is accorded only to royal visitors in England.

Mr. Coudert said the director of the Louvre told him a story of the Colonel's inspection of the museum. The director said he showed Mr. Roosevelt some Babylonian relics, but the American visitor not only knew about them, but he told the director interesting facts he never had heard before concerning them.

AID EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS.

Costa Ricans Give Entertainment in Hotel Astor Ballroom.

A musical soirée in aid of the sufferers of the Costa Rican earthquakes was held last night in the grand ballroom at the Hotel Astor. The programme was long and varied, including an arrangement of "Mignon" in one act. During the evening pretty, dark-eyed señoritas sold flowers in the corridors. Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, Consul General of Costa Rica, made an address, in which he gave thanks, in the name of Costa Rica, to all those who had helped him organize the benefit, which he said was a financial success.

A chorus of young women opened the entertainment by singing the National anthems of the United States and Costa Rica, with the flags of both countries in evidence. Selections followed on the guitar, bandurria, and tiple, the popular musical instruments of Costa Rica. More than a hundred young men and women took part in the ensemble of "Mignon," in which Mme. Alma Webster Powell sang the title rôle.

New Yorkers to Wed in July.

George Landwehr, who has charge of the Marriage License Bureau at the Hudson County, N. J., County Clerk's office, granted a license yesterday to Irene Peyrotte Leon, daughter of Dr. Alexis Marcey Leon of 79 East Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan, and Skyring Thorn-smith of Coddington, Va., a son of James T. Smith. Miss Leon declined to give her date of birth, but said she had lived twenty years in Manhattan. Mr. Smith said he was born in Annapolis.

Nichols-Du Bois Wedding To-day.

Miss Cornelia Du Bois, daughter of the late John G. Du Bois, and John Treadwell Nichols will be married to-day at Mastic, L. I. The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant is to officiate. Mr. Nichols was graduated from Harvard in the Class of '05.

Miss Chesebrough to Wed P. W. Jackson

Miss Jean Frances Chesebrough, daughter of Mrs. Jean Grant Chesebrough and the late William Henry Chesebrough, of Stonington, Conn., and Prentiss Ward Jackson, Jr., of New York City, will be married on Saturday, August 20, at the country home of Miss Chesebrough's sister, Mrs. J. Garfield Robertson, at Poquetannock, Conn.

McGrath-Smith Wedding on June 21.

The wedding of Miss Weva Van Zandt Smith, daughter of Joshua Van Zandt Smith, of 75 East Fifty-fourth Street, to Francis Sims McGrath, of this city, will take place on June 21.

Miss Charlick to Wed Lieut. Eichler.

Mrs. Emma L. Charlick has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Edythe Charlick, to Lieut. Carl Eichler of the Thirty-sixth Infantry Regiment, Imperial Austrian Army.

J. A. Davis and Mrs. Sessions to Wed.

John A. Davis of Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Frances Rice Sessions of 37 Fifth Avenue obtained a marriage license at City Hall yesterday. Mrs. Sessions gave her age as 37 and stated that she had secured a divorce in Denver, Col., on April 21, 1900, from Robert H. Sessions, on the ground of cruelty. Mr. Davis gave his age as 43 and said that he lived in Orange, N. J.

RENNELL—TIDDEN.

The marriage of Miss Marie Cecilia Tidden, daughter of George Conrad Tidden, of Philadelphia, and Henry Hurd Rennell, of Bridgeport, Conn., took place last evening in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. Miss Tidden was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Tidden and Miss Mildred Rennell, a sister of the bridegroom. Neil Benham, of Bridgeport, was best man, and the ushers were John Tidden, brother of the bride, and Wilmot Wheeler, of Bridgeport. The Rev. Robert C. Johnson officiated.

NEW OPERA FOR MISS FARRAR.

Puccini's "Bridal Wreath" Gives Her Opportunities for Emotional Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 10.—Puccini is writing a new opera for Geraldine Farrar called "The Bridal Wreath." The action takes place in England in the nineteenth century.

Miss Farrar is to sing the leading role of a young flower-seller. The part gives her opportunity to ring the changes on all emotions from passionate love to a violent death.

ACTORS IN AUTO PARADE.

Vaudeville Entertainers to Ride from Columbus Circle to Brighton Beach.

If the weather is favorable this morning there will be an automobile parade of vaudeville performers from Columbus Circle to Brighton Beach, with a hundred or more entertainers in the line. The run is scheduled to start at 11:30 o'clock.

Among those who will make the trip are Eva Tanguay, Gertrude Hoffmann, Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, Irene Franklin, Annette Kellermann, Montgomery and Moore, Fred Niblo and Josephine Cohan, Pauline, Rock and Fulton, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, W. Holt Wakefield, Jack Wilson, Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker, Belle Blanche, Ray Cox, and many more, some of them in their own machines and some in taxicabs.

At Brighton Beach the motorists will be entertained by David Robinson, manager of the New Brighton Theatre, who is at the head of a committee consisting of Pat Rooney, Harry Mountford, and C. F. Zittel.

CLARA MORRIS TO LOSE HOME.

Dying Actress Does Not Know of Foreclosure Sale of "The Pines."

While Clara Morris, the actress and authoress, lies almost blind and dying in her old home, The Pines, on the outskirts of Yonkers, a judgment of foreclosure and sale of her home was filed yesterday in the Westchester County Clerk's office, at White Plains. This means that her house is to be sold at auction by a referee. The title of the action is the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company of New York against Clara Morris Harriott, Frederick Harriott, her husband; the County of Westchester and other defendants. The date of the sale is to be fixed later by the referee. The amount of the mortgage is $25,000.

Actors' Fund Fair Profits $120,000.

Daniel Frohman, President of the Actors' Fund of America, announced yesterday that the profits of the recent Actors' Fund Fair amounted to $120,000. Charles Burnham, general manager of the fair, has rendered all his accounts and closed up affairs with the exception of a few collections that are still being made.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Percy G. Williams, who has been in Europe for several weeks, making a tour of the music halls in England and on the Continent, will sail for America to-day on the Mauretania.

The "Follies of 1910" company will leave Jersey City this morning at 11:55 on a special train for Atlantic City for final rehearsals before opening at the Apollo Theatre next Monday night.

Jerome and Schwartz, who wrote the lyrics and the music for "Piff! Paff! Pouff!" and have done the same service for "Up and Down Broadway" that is to follow "The Mikado" at the Casino, are celebrating the sixth anniversary of their partnership in the musical comedy field. Since the run of "Piff! Paff! Pouff!" none of their work has been given on the stage of the Casino.

Eugene Walter, the playwright, who has been ill with pneumonia at his home, 171 West Seventy-first Street, was much better last night. The pneumonia symptoms had disappeared, and he was able to be out of bed.

Corse Peyton's first matinee tea in Manhattan was held at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon after the performance of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs." Minna Phillips, the leading woman, assisted by Grace Fox and Ethel Milton, served tea, cakes, and punch to those in the audience who came up on the stage.

NIGHT CLASSES FOR GIRLS.

Will Be Opened by the Normal College If City Provides the Money.

The Normal College has received several hundred applications, President Davis said yesterday, from girls who wish to enter the evening classes which the college purposes to open in the Fall, provided it gets the financial support from the Board of Estimate. Many applicants have taken this for granted, and are already making preparations to enter.

President Davis said the work cannot be done without the approval of the Board of Estimate, but if it will provide support beginning Jan. 1 next the college Faculty will carry on the work free of charge from October to Dec. 31 to show their interest in the undertaking.

The classes, according to the plan, will be open to the women of the entire city who have the training represented by the college entrance requirements. These approximately are equivalent to graduation from a high school.

With a few exceptions, it is proposed to duplicate in the evening any course now offered in the daytime when it is demanded by enough students to justify it. The departments thus open to women who are unable to attend the regular day classes are Natural Science, English and Literature, Latin and Greek, Music, Pedagogy and Psychology, German and Literature, Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics, French and Literature, History and Political Science, Art, Physiology and Hygiene, and Physical Training.

The purpose of the Normal College is to give an opportunity to acquire a college training to every woman. Emphasis is placed on the fact that while a bachelor's degree will be conferred on those who satisfy the requirements, the evening courses are meant primarily as an opportunity for a better training, greater usefulness, and broader culture.

Attention is called to the fact that this work leads to no degree except the bachelor of arts, but furnishes graduates of the Normal College who completed their work when the college offered a shorter course than it does at present an opportunity to supplement the work then done in order to place themselves on the same academic level as more recent graduates.

For information in regard to credits, hours, and registration, application may be made to Prof. Edgar Dawson, Department of History, Normal College.

NO BARGAINS AT LOEB'S SALE.

Parisian Gowns from "Sleeper Trunks" Bring High Prices.

The second of Collector Loeb's bargain sales was held in the Custom House yesterday, Marshal Henkel auctioning off the contents of four trunks, the last of the lot seized at the time of the "sleeper" trunk seizures.

Those who hoped to obtain Parisian gowns at low prices had their hopes shattered when the bargaining began. Prices soared so high that the final bid was often the value put upon the goods by the Government.

Much amusement was caused by a man who bid in a Princess gown, but who was unable to produce the cash to pay for it. The gown went to the next highest bidder, a woman.

The highest price, $147, was for a Princess gown of gray pongee and embroidery. The contents of the four trunks, fifty-five pieces of wearing apparel, were sold for $1,951.

TO PURIFY STATEN ISLAND.

Gov. Hughes Wants New Jersey Chemical Plants to Abate Their Odors.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—Acting on reports submitted to him by State Commissioner of Health Porter, Gov. Hughes has declared the odors from the oil refining chemical plants of the Standard Oil, Tidewater Oil, General Chemical, and other big corporation in the vicinity of Constable Hook, N. J., to be public nuisances. Complaint was made by residents of Staten Island.

The Governor has directed Attorney General O'Malley to compel the abatement of the nuisances. The Attorney General, it is understood, will proceed in the State courts against New York State corporations and in the United States Supreme

CHARLES S. WHELAN DEAD.

Financier's Health Undermined by Attendance Upon Dying Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Charles S. Whelan, well known in financial circles, died to-night at his home, 2,133 Walnut Street, after an illness of two weeks. In an adjoining room his wife lay, practically in a dying state, suffering from an affliction which has kept her confined to her bed for weeks. Constant attendance upon his wife is said to have undermined Mr. Whelan's health. He was 60 years old.

During the last few years this branch of a socially and financially distinguished family has been peculiarly afflicted. Six years ago the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whelan, Miss Violet, was married to Malcolm Greenough. Not long after the wedding Mr. Greenough died. Later Mrs. Greenough gave birth to a son, and she, too, died. At her funeral the family's only son, Charles S. Whelan, Jr., a student at Princeton, contracted pneumonia, and died within a week. Only a fortnight later Mrs. Whelan's sister, a Miss Violet of New Orleans, died.

Out of the entire family the only surviving member is Mrs. Whelan, and her condition is so precarious that she has not been told of her husband's death.

Mr. Whelan was a brother of the late Henry Whelan, whose widow is now married to C. Hartman Kuhn. The former Mrs. Henry Whelan's daughters are Mrs. Craig Biddle and Mrs. Robert Goelet of New York.

JOHN J. HARRINGTON DEAD.

Tammany Leader of 16th Assembly District and Meat Dealer.

John J. Harrington, Tammany leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, Vice President of the New York Butchers' Calfskin Association, and Director of the Broadway Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank, died yesterday in his apartment at the Hotel Belmont. Mr. Harrington, though ill on Saturday, went to the opening of the Larchmont Yacht Club, of which he was a member, and had a relapse on his return to this city.

He was born on the east side, and started his business career in a slaughter house on the East River front near Forty-second Street. Later he founded a sheep butchering business, which has grown to be a large concern. Under the leadership of Francis J. Lantry he took an active interest in politics, and in the dispute between ex-Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy, which split the Tammany organization in the Sixteenth District, he took the leadership much against his will.

He was a member of the Democratic, Manhattan, New York Athletic, Catholic, and Mohican Clubs.

Lieut. William McCullagh.

Lieut. William McCullagh of the Traffic Squad, whose Division C he has commanded for some time under the temporary grade of Acting Captain, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 82 East Ninetieth Street. During the parade on Memorial Day he took cold, and it developed rapidly into the more serious complication. He is survived by a widow and two children. Lieut. McCullagh came of a family of police. His uncle was Capt. John H. McCullagh, head of the Elizabeth Street Station for years. Inspector John H. Russell, head of the Detective Bureau, is a second cousin, as was ex-Police Chief John McCullagh. William McCullagh was born on March 31, 1861, and became a policeman Aug. 15, 1884. He was appointed Sergeant on Dec. 27, 1895, and Lieutenant April 22, 1898. Commissioner Bingham during his incumbency designated him as Acting Captain.

Stewart Brice's Body to be Cremated.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 10.—The body of Stewart M. Brice, who died at his home, 505 Second Avenue, here, last night, will be sent to Lima, Ohio, for cremation, following funeral services at the home of his brother, W. Kirkpatrick Brice, 693 Fifth Avenue, New York, to-morrow morning.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL PIERPONT TOWNSEND, formerly a well-known bond broker in Chicago, died on Thursday at his home in Hartford, Conn. He was descended from an old Connecticut family.

Mrs. MARGARET EMMA BLISS, wife of Egerton Ames Bliss of 61 Gifford Avenue, Jersey City, died suddenly on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Nichol, in this city. She is survived by a widower, three sons, and a daughter.

ROBERT MILLER, one of the most extensive grape growers in Chautauqua County, died on Thursday at his home in Sheridan, N. Y., in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in England and had lived in Sheridan for fifty years.

Mrs. MARTHA LEACH CURTIS, widow of William S. Curtis, formerly President of Knox College, died on Thursday night at the home of her son, Prof. E. L. Curtis of Yale Divinity School, in New Haven, Conn., in her ninety-second year.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES A. DICKEY, one of the best-known Presbyterian clergymen in the United States and former Moderator of the General Assembly, died at the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, yesterday. He had been ill for some time. Dr. Dickey was born in Wheeling, West Va., in 1838, and was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and the Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church in Allegheny City.

JOSEPH M. SMITH, President of the Joseph Smith Realty Company, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. H. McCann, 39 West Eighty-fourth Street.

THOMAS SUTHERLAND SCOTT, who was in the real estate business, died yesterday at his home, 42 Park Avenue, in his thirty-first year. He was born and educated in New York, and enlisted as a volunteer in the Spanish-American war. Later he entered the firm of Joseph P. Day. He was unmarried.

Capt. JAMES ADAIR, Deputy Collector of Revenue in the Second District of New York, civil war veteran, and a charter member of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Club of Brooklyn, died at his home, 430 Ninth Street, that borough, on Thursday, from cerebral hemorrhage, as a result of injuries he received by falling from a car at Seventh and Flatbush Avenues on June 1. Capt. Adair was 78 years old. He had no relatives in this country.

Dr. WARREN ANDRUS JAMES, a practising surgeon in Brooklyn, who was considered an authority on children's diseases, died from heart disease at his home, 528 Bedford Avenue, on Thursday. A year ago his health failed and he went to Germany to recuperate. He seemed cured when he returned last Fall, but early this year he began to fail again. Dr. James was physician to the Children's Aid Society of Manhattan, and consulting physician to St. David's Society. He was born in Greenwich, N. Y., on Jan. 28, 1839, and was graduated from the Bellevue College Hospital in Manhattan in 1865. He is survived by a wife, a son, and a daughter.

JOHN HUBERT DYER, 30 years old, a clerk in the Montclair Post Office, died at his home in Montclair Thursday night from Bright's disease. Mr. Dyer, who had been attached to the Montclair Post Office for eight years, is survived by his wife.

KILLS BROTHER IN QUARREL.

Shoots to Show He Is "a Good Sport"—Fought Over Money.

Although they had not spoken for several weeks Edward Loeffel, a motorman of 308 Central Avenue, Jersey City, and his brother, Leopold, who lived in the same house, started to quarrel about a small debt to the former in the presence of their old mother, Mrs. Annie Loeffel, in the kitchen of their home last night. After an exchange of harsh names Leopold reproached Edward with not being a "good sport."

"I am a good sport!" shouted Edward angrily.

Then he drew a revolver, and before his mother could intervene fired a bullet into his brother's right eye. Leopold fell at his mother's feet as she was pleading with the elder son, and he died an hour later at Christ's Hospital.

Edward rushed to the home of a friend at 327 Central Avenue, where he was arrested as he was trying to escape from a rear window. He still had the revolver, and was locked up on a charge of murder.

Panama Healthy as New York, Doctor Says.

Returning from Panama, where he has been stationed for years, Dr. Claude Pierce of Chattanooga, Tenn., United States Quarantine officer at Cristobal, arrived yesterday on the steamship Metapan. He declared that Americans had made Cristobal and Panama as healthy as New York City. Dr. Pierce is accompanied by his wife and two children. They are going to Pembroke, Ontario, to visit Mrs. Pierce's parents.

K-C

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TOO MUCH REFORM FOR PRIEST

The Rev. Father Curry Says He Objects to the City Being "Milked."

The hearing by the Aldermen's Finance Committee on the question of voting $15,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congestion Commission appointed by the Mayor developed yesterday into a rather lively proceeding. Many people, principally landlords and their representatives, appeared to oppose the appropriation and entered freely into personalities. Ex-Borough President Cantor, Chairman of the Commission, who favored the appropriation, was hissed and gibed.

The Rev. Father Curry of St. James's Catholic Church in Oliver Street opposed the resolution. He said:

"This city is suffering from an overdose of reform. It has become like a big prize cow with an udder full of good, rich milk. I am fully in sympathy with real reform, but I object to the attaching to this udder of personal service pipes by alleged uplifters and reformers."

GIRL LEAPS FROM WINDOW.

Tries to Escape from Police Raiders—Her Boy Companion Caught.

As Detective Sergts. Lee, Blackshaw and Stevens of Jersey City broke in the door of a room on the top floor of a tenement at 329 St. Paul's Avenue, where they had traced fifteen-year-old Emma Golden, who disappeared from her home at 69 Newark Avenue on Saturday, the girl jumped from a rear window to an extension roof, fifteen feet below. Lee jumped after her, in time to prevent her from hurling herself to the ground, three floors below.

About the same time Detective Stevens arrested seventeen-year-old Thomas Ford, a clerk, of 314 Montgomery Street, who was coming into the house, and who, according to the police, lived there with the girl. Ford was locked up on a charge of abduction, and the girl, who was unwilling to face her mother, was charged with disorderly conduct.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WOLFF.—June 8, 13 West 127th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolff, a son.

Married.

BOARDMAN—CALEF.—On Wednesday, June 8, by the Rev. Dr. W. D. Roberts at Trinity Church, Boston, Anita, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Shreve Calef, to Francis Boardman of New York.

GLOVER—PORTER.—On Thursday, June 9, 1910, at 3 Park Av., New York, by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Harriet Phelps Porter, daughter of Mrs. Frank Brinley Porter, to George Horton Glover, Jr., of New York.

HUME—SMITH.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., June 8, Adelaide C. Smith, daughter of the late Moses Smith of Montclair, N. J., to Benjamin Langdon Hume.

NICHOLS—FLOYD.—At Mastic, L. I., June 11, by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Cornelia Du Bois, daughter of the late John G. and Julia Du Bois Floyd, to John Treadwell Nichols.

RENNELL—TIDDEN.—On Friday, June 10, at St. Stephen's Church, by the Rev. Robert C. Johnston of Philadelphia, Miss Marie Cecilia Tidden of Philadelphia to Harry Hurd Rennell of Bridgeport, Conn.

PEABODY—HULL.—On Thursday, June 9, 1910, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Larchmont, N. Y., by the Rev. Richard Cobden, Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hull, to Dudley Hoyt Peabody of Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADLER—HYMAN.—June 9, Hazel G. Hyman to Sigismund L. Adler.

LOUGH—THAYER.—June 9, Jane Thayer to Edward I. Lough.

Brooklyn.

RIPPINGALE—KISH.—June 8, Lydia M. Kish to Arthur W. Rippingale.

Long Island.

BERTOLINO—McGUINNESS.—June 6, Richmond Hill, Susie McGuinness to Angelo C. Bertolino.

New York State.

LONGACRE—TOMLINSON.—June 9, Yonkers, Gertrude Tomlinson to John Longacre.

Died.

ADAIR.—On Thursday, June 9, 1910, Capt. James Adair, (Cushing Post,) in his 78th year. Funeral services Saturday evening, June 11, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 430 9th St., Brooklyn.

APLIN.—On June 7, 1910, William Aplin. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING,) 241 West 23d St.

BAIN.—On June 9, Amelia Bain, aged 30 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Saturday at 3 o'clock.

BYRD.—On Friday, June 10, 1910, at his residence, 69 Park Av., New York, George Harrison Byrd, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services at the Old Chapel, Clarke County, Va. Richmond papers please copy.

BEHNING.—On Friday, June 10, 1910, Adelheid, widow of Henry Behning and mother of Mrs. William Tonk, Henry, Albert, and Gustave Behning, in her 79th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 2,606 Grand Av., Bronx, on Sunday at 4 P. M.

BIDDLE.—Brig. Gen. James Biddle, U. S. A., retired, at his home, Berkeley Springs, West Va., Thursday, June 9, 1910, at 7 A. M. Funeral Arlington, Fort Meyer, Saturday afternoon, June 11.

DAVIS.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Thursday, June 9, 1910, Lillian F., beloved daughter of Charles R. and Anna E. Davis, aged 16 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, 4th Av., or Whitestone Av., on Sunday, June 12, at 2:30 P. M.

DERMODY.—On June 7, Dinah Dermody, aged 56 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Saturday, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Superior, Wis.

DEUTSCH.—On Thursday, June 9, 1910, Michael Deutsch, beloved husband of Melanie Fisher Deutsch. Funeral from his late residence, 124 East 78th St., on Sunday, June 12, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ECK.—Bertha, widow of Guido Eck, in her 66th year, on June 8. Funeral services on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, at Trinity Lutheran Church, 100th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Interment private.

GREGG.—On Thursday evening, June 9, 1910, at the residence of her father at White Plains, N. Y., Erroll Vivienne Belford, daughter of James A. S. and the late Henriette G. Gregg, aged 20 years and 4 months. Funeral private.

GWYER.—On Friday morning, June 10, 1910, Eugene Gillette, husband of Lenora Jube Gwyer. Funeral services at the residence, 2,225 Sedgwick Av., Sunday, the 12th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment private, Monday.

HARRINGTON.—On Friday, June 10, John J. Harrington, husband of Mary E. Harrington. Funeral services at Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 66th St. and Lexington Av., New York, on Monday, June 13, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

HARRINGTON.—The members of the General Committee of the Sixteenth Assembly District and of the Tammany Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District are requested to attend the funeral of our beloved leader and executive member, John J. Harrington, on Monday, June 13, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 66th St. and Lexington Av. Members will meet at the Tammany Club, 845 3d Av., at 10 A. M. sharp.

EDWARD F. BOYLE, President.
RICHARD E. TROY, Chairman.

IMLAY.—At his residence, 939 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 9, W. Ten Broeck S. Imlay. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Pacific St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, June 11, 1910, at 11 A. M.

IVES.—On June 10, Ellen A., widow of Alson J. Ives. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Sunday at 4 o'clock. Waterbury (Conn.) papers please copy.

JAMES.—Suddenly, on June 9, 1910, Warren A. James, M. D. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 528 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, June 12, at 2 P. M.

PRICE.—On Friday, June 10, 1910, Edward Peet, son of the late Benjamin M. and Anna M. Shotwell Price, in his 52d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

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Died.

RIEDINGER.—Margaret Gaule, passed to the life beyond, Thursday, June 9, at 5 P. M. Services Sunday at 3 o'clock at her late residence, 257 West 113th St. Interment private. Out-of-town papers please copy.

SCOTT.—On Friday, June 10, 1910, at his residence, 42 Park Av., in the 31st year of his age, Thomas Sutherland, only son of Francis M. and Lucy P. Sott. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SHIPLEY.—At Chicago, June 9, 1910, Hannah A., widow of the late Jacob M. Shipley. Funeral services Monday at 3:30 P. M. from her late residence, 1,100 Orchard St., Peekskill, N. Y. Carriages will meet New York trains.

SILLCOCKS.—On Friday, June 10, 1910, Harry Valentine, son of Anna and the late Valentine Sillcocks. Friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 305 West 51st St., Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Trinity Cemetery.

SMITH.—On Friday, June 10, Joseph M. Smith, son of the late Joseph and Eliza Smith. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. F. H. McCoun, 39 West 84th St., on Sunday, June 12, at 4 o'clock. Members of the Defendam Association, 22d Regiment, Engineers, are respectfully invited to attend.

SMOLLEN.—On Friday, June 10, 1910, Margaret Leavitt Smollen, aged 26 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITE.—On Thursday, June 9, 1910, at her residence, 104 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Sarah L. White, wife of Lavater S. White, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services private.

WIDMAYER.—On Thursday, June 9, 1910, at East Rutherford, N. J., Eugene Widmayer, in his 54th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 153 Boiling Springs Av., Sunday, June 12, at 3 P. M. Coaches in waiting at Rutherford Station for train leaving Jersey City 2:21 P. M., Erie Railroad.

BLACK.—John, Sr., 334 East 17th St., June 9.
CAROW.—Emil, Kreischerville, S. I., June 9, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DAILY.—Janet, 113 East 129th St., June 9. Funeral to-day.
DAY.—James, 321 West 21st St., June 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
DULRY.—Edward, 238 East 122d St., June 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
ELLERBROCK.—Sophia C., June 9, aged 85. Funeral 332 East 86th St.
FLANNERY.—Michael, 977 Park Av., June 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
FLEMING.—John, 387 10th Av., June 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GERSTLE.—Gabriel, 229 West 113th St., June 9. Funeral to-morrow.
HACKETT.—Nellie, 415 1st Av., June 9, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
HORST.—Anitra, Clifton, S. I., June 9. Funeral notice later.
RUPPEL.—Emilie, 227 East 96th St., June 8, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
SELFSLAGHS.—Josephine, 74 Washington Av., Grant City, S. I., June 8.

Brooklyn.

ADAIR.—Capt. James, 430 9th St., June 9. Funeral service to-day.
BUTCHER.—Nancy C., 939 Gates Av., June 9. Funeral service to-day.
CROFTS.—James A., 504 Franklin Av., June 9, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow.
GORE.—Mary A., 821 Eastern Parkway, June 8, aged 81. Funeral private.
JAMES.—Warren A., 528 Bedford Av., June 9. Funeral notice later.
KRONHEIM.—Essie, 287 Fenimore St., June 10, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
McCORMACK.—Annie, 1,665 70th St., June 8. Funeral to-day.
McGOWAN.—Margaret, 49 Walworth St., June 9. Funeral June 13, 9:30 A. M.
McLAUGHLIN.—Bridget, 447 Degraw St., June 9. Funeral to-day.
MAHNKEN.—Tina A., 27 Lafayette St., June 10. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
O'DONNELL.—Isabella, 566 Jefferson Av., June 9. Funeral June 13, 10:15 A. M.
RYAN.—Florence G., 172 Bergen St., June 9, aged 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SKIDMORE.—Timothy L., 5 Lloyd St., June 9, aged 69. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
SWIN.—John A., 172 Bergen St., June 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

NICHOLS.—Stephen B., Northport, June 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
SEITH.—Hermina A., 3,107 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, June 10. Funeral to-morrow.
WELSH.—James H., 436 Dittmar Av., Steinway, June 8. Funeral to-day.

New Jersey.

ADAMS.—Mary E., Caldwell, June 8.
SIMPSON.—John A., East Orange, June 9. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

New York State.

JOHNSON.—William H., Scarsdale, June 7. Funeral private.
TUCKER.—Susan F., Nyack, June 9, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 2:45 P. M.
WARREN.—James L., Highland, June 8, aged 83. Funeral to-day.

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MERKLE AND MURRAY LOSE GAME TO CUBS

Loose Fielding Gives Chicago Four Runs and Victory at Polo Grounds.

THE SCORE.

Chicago ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—6
New York...1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b	3	0	1	4	2	0
Zimmerman, 2b	1	0	0	1	1	0
Sheckard, lf	2	1	0	3	1	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	4	2	2	9	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Hofman, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	0	1	1	4	2
Archer, c	4	0	0	4	4	0
Pfiester, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Richie, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
*Beaumont	1	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	8	27	14	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	5	2	3	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	1	1	1	0
Murray, rf	3	1	0	6	0	1
Seymour, cf	2	1	1	2	0	0
Bridwell, ss	4	1	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Merkle, 1b	2	0	1	9	0	1
Meyers, c	2	0	0	5	0	0
†Keeler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mathewson, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
‡Devore	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	8	27	7	2

*Batted for Richie in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Meyers in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Mathewson in the ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Snodgrass. Sacrifice hit—Sheckard. Stolen bases—Chance, Murray. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; New York, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 2. Double plays—Sheckard and Steinfeldt; Steinfeldt and Chance; Archer, Tinker, and Chance; Archer and Evers. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Richie, 1; by Brown, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pfiester, 3; off Richie, 3; off Mathewson, 1; off Brown, 1. Hits—Off Pfiester, 6 in 2 2-3 innings; off Richie, 2 in 4 1-3 innings; off Brown, 0 in 2 innings. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Just grasp this situation.

New York is leading 5 to 2 at the Polo Grounds against the Chicago Cubs. All persons with any sentiment for the island they live on had come to a Gibraltarlike conclusion that the Giants were just about to jump into the lead of the pennant race. Then like a bolt out of clear sky Chicago gets the bases full in the eighth. Frank Chance, the peerless leader, poles one of Matty's fadeaways into right field for a single. The single shot between the legs of "Red" Murray and rolled on to the fence. Chance stampeded around the trail, shoving in everything ahead of him and won the game. Score 6 to 5.

Can you beat it?

It was the first visit of the Cubs here this season. The rain-threatening sky kept the crowd down to a mere shadow of what it would have been if the sun had not been obscured.

By winning the Giants would have vaulted into the lead. Local enthusiasm went soaring when it was announced that Matty would pitch, and it slumped some when the Cubs got two runs in the second, but up it bobbed again in the third when the Giants drove Pfeister off the slab. It looked easy after that for New York until the heartbreaking eighth. Then it looked as if a passing aeroplane dropped a dynamite bomb from the sky right on top of the New York team. Help!

What if a stormy sea rolls and tosses the Cub craft? Do they feel down in the mouth?

Indeed they don't. They just remember that ancient wheeze about Jonah.

He was down in the mouth once, but he came out all right.

When Pfeister blew up in the third and it looked as if the game was packed away Chance just gnashed his pearly teeth and said: "Some one will pay dearly for this."

Some one did.

The Cubs went out in order like cultured gentlemen in the first. Then Snodgrass unearthed a single to centre, went to second on Doyle's out at first, and to third on Murray's out at first, too. Seymour walked. Cy trudged down to second, turned back when Archer threw the ball down, and delayed the out long enough to let Snodgrass score.

Chance opened the second by hammering a bad bounder over Matty's roof and was safe. Chance was on his way to steal second and Meyers made an accurate toss to Doyle, but Larry dropped it like a hot potato. Steinfeldt hoisted to left. Hofman singled to right, scoring Chance, and went to second when Murray threw to the plate. Hofman scored when Tinker lined to right. Archer skied to Seymour and Pfeister fanned.

New York charged at Pfeister savagely in the third. Matty, the first man up, popped to Evers. Snodgrass laid down a nice bunt, and Doyle smashed a scorching bounder at Pfeister. Murray hit to Tinker, who tossed Doyle out at second. Murray stole second. Seymour singled to centre, sending Snodgrass and Murray home. Bridwell smashed to left, and when Devlin poked a grasser at Tinker, the actor threw to second to cut down Bridwell. Tinker was slow, and everybody was safe and the bases crowded.

This is where Pfeister ascended toward the twinkling stars. He passed Merkle and forced Seymour home. Chance walked over, took the ball out of the pitcher's hands, and told him to go and consult an eye specialist. Richie went to the firing line. He was shaky, too, and let Meyers show what a fine pedestrian he was. This forced Bridwell home.

Why, it was just like presenting some one with a brick house, brick by brick. Matty was up again, the second time in the same inning, and flied to Hofman. In Kansas they call a thing like that a cyclone.

Sob not for Chicago, little one; these bears do not need your sympathy. The only way to lick them for sure is to use handcuffs. Richie and Mathewson then had a flinging battle until the eighth inning, both closing up with viselike tightness.

Archer was the first victim in the eighth. He whiffed the zephyrs thrice. Beaumont, batting for Richie, laid down an unapproachable bunt, and Heinie Zimmerman batted for Evers. Zimmerman fanned, yes, palpably fanned.

Now, listen. If anybody inquired, wouldn't you naturally chirp that New Yorks' chances were as safe as a penny stored in the dark corner of a safe deposit vault?

Matty got wobbly for the first time during the game, and walked Sheckard. Schulte pushed an easy grounder to Merkle, and right here is where the real torture begins. Merkle let the ball dribble through him, and the bases were densely populated.

Chance didn't wait long. He slammed a hot single over the top of the daisies to right, and "Red" Murray was the barrier between the ball and the fence.

Did Murray stop it?

Yes, he did—like a certain Brooklyn person once found the north pole.

He did not.

The ball bounced merrily along, on and on, until it came to a rude stop against the fence. Beaumont, Sheckark, Schulte, and Chance held a parade, that's what they did, from base to base, until all had passed a given point at the scoring dish and the game was won.

The Cubs then fastened it down with several padlocks and guarded it like a chest of gold.

The Giants got runners on in the ninth, and there were numerous pleas for some one to kindly break the world's record for a long hit.

The old record still stands.

Cubs here to-day again.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 6; New York, 5.
St. Louis at Brooklyn—Wet grounds.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia—Rain.
Cincinnati at Boston—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 4; New York, 3, (10 innings.)
Washington, 1; Chicago, 0.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia at St. Louis—Rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark 4; Baltimore, 2.
Rochester, 2; Montreal, 1.
Buffalo, 6; Toronto, 0.
Providence at Jersey City—(Wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	28	15	.652	St. Louis	21	24	.467
New York	28	17	.622	**Brooklyn**	20	25	.444
Cincinnati	22	19	.536	Philadelphia	16	24	.400
Pittsburg	21	19	.523	Boston	16	29	.355

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	27	12	.693	Cleveland	17	20	.450
Philadelphia	27	13	.675	Washington	19	26	.422
Detroit	30	17	.638	Chicago	15	24	.385
Boston	22	21	.512	St. Louis	8	32	.200

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	27	18	.600	Buffalo	20	20	.500
Toronto	26	19	.578	Baltimore	19	22	.481
Rochester	24	19	.558	Montreal	14	23	.379
Providence	20	18	.526	Jersey City	15	26	.365

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York—3:30 P. M.
St. Louis at Brooklyn—3:30 P. M.
Cincinnati at Boston — Two games.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Jersey City.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto—Two games.

GIANTS AND CUBS.

Some one said after the funeral, "Why, if the Giants won, we would be in first place." That's nothing; if all the teams in the American League were kidnapped maybe Washington would win a pennant.

The Yale team, with Coach Billy Lush, on its way to Princeton, stopped off and were the guests of Harry Stevens at the game.

Rallying in the ninth against St. Louis and rallying in the ninth against Chicago are two entirely different propositions. Did you notice?

Effervescent errors paved the way for the Chicago run-getting. When an outfielder lets the pill sneak straight through his spindles you can't blame that onto the pitching, can you?

Foxy Matty pulled off something neat and new when Schulte was on first in the sixth. He made quick throws to first and just as quickly threw the ball over the plate. He sneaked strikes over on Chance at the bat and finally sneaked one to Merkle so sprylу that Schulte was stabbed with the ball two feet from the base. Matty worked it so deceptively that he fooled base runner and batsman at the same time.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark Wins Long and Dull Game.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 10.—The Newarks defeated Baltimore to-day in a long-drawn out and uninteresting game. The locals were unable to hit Mueller until the later part of the game, while the visitors bunched their hits on Vickers and Adkins. Louden and Kelly's hitting were the game's features. The score:

NEWARK.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Louden, ss	2	4	0	4	1
Meyer, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Schlafly, 2b	0	0	2	0	0
Kelly, lf	0	2	2	0	0
G'tman, cf	0	1	8	0	0
Zim'm'n, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Agler, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Crisp, c	0	0	3	0	0
Mueller, p	1	3	0	3	0
Total	4	11	27	11	1

BALTIMORE.

	R	H	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Goode, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Hall, 3b	1	2	3	2	0
Clancy, 1b	1	1	5	0	0
Nichols, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Walsh, lf	0	1	1	2	0
Strong, 2b	0	1	3	2	0
Byers, c	0	1	7	1	1
Vickers, p	0	0	0	0	0
Adkins, p	0	0	0	1	0
Malloy, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Schmidt	0	0	0	0	0
†Dunn	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	7	27	10	1

*Batted for Adkins in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Malloy in the ninth inning.

Newark ....0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0—4
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Base hits—Off Vickers, 5; off Mueller, 7; off Adkins, 4; off Malloy, 1. Two-base hit—Kelly. Three-base hit—Hall. Sacrifice hits—Nichols, Schafley. Sacrifice fly—Nichols. Bases stolen—By Louden, (2,) Zimmerman, Mueller, Kelly. Double plays—Walsh and Byers; Hall, Strang, and Clancy. Bases on balls—Off Vickers, 1; off Mueller, 3; off Adkins, 1; off Malloy, 2. Batters hit—By Adkins, 2; by Malloy, 1; by Mueller, 1. Struck out—By Vickers, 1; by Mueller, 3; by Adkins, 3. Passed ball—Ryers. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Newark, 10. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1; Newark, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Finneran and Hurst.

At Montreal.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	2	11	1
Montreal	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	5	2

Batteries—McConnell and Blair; Winters and Curtis. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Halligan.

At Toronto.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2	6	10	2
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Vowinkle and Williams; McGinley, Smith, and Slattery. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Murray.

Won't we be the busy bees to-day!

All our boys' suits of Spring weight mixtures have been scaled down.

All of them.

For example, 900 suits that were $16.50 and $18.50 are now $12.50.

Similar revisions all along the line bring the whole stock to four prices.

$6.50, $8.50, $10.50 and $12.50.

Norfolks and single and double breasted styles.

Sizes 8 to 16.

Though we do not begin our Saturday half holidays until next month, for men and boys who do we have not only congratulations but everything they wear.

Outing clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

FORD LOSES FIRST GAME FOR YANKEES

Passes Jones in Tenth and Mullin Drives Him Home with Winning Run.

THE SCORE.

Detroit ...1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—4
New York.0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McIntyre, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Bush, ss	4	0	0	6	5	1
Cobb, cf	4	1	4	2	1	0
Crawford, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	1
Moriarty, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0
T. Jones, 1b	3	1	0	12	0	0
Schmidt, c	4	0	0	6	2	0
Mullin, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Total	33	4	7	30	16	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hemphill, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Wolter, rf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	0	0	11	0	0
Laporte, 2b	3	0	2	0	1	0
Cree, lf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Foster, ss	3	0	0	5	4	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	1	5	5	2
Ford, p	4	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	3	5	*29	11	4

*Two out when winning run was made.

Two-base hits—Cobb, Moriarty, Wolter. Sacrifice hits—Cree. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Stolen bases—Wolter, Chase, Laporte. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 5; off Ford, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mullin, (Sweeney.) Struck out—By Mullin, 5; by Ford, 7. Passed balls—Schmidt, 2; Sweeney. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 10.—The hitherto unbeaten young Yankee pitcher, Russell Ford, was the victim of a base on balls to-day, though he issued only two in ten innings. He opened the extra-inning period by fanning Moriarty, and the New Yorkers in the stand felt comfortable, for Tom Jones, next up, had popped twice and grounded weakly his other time at bat. But Jones coaxed a free ticket, and took second on Schmidt's out. Then came George Mullin, who "won his own game" with a singe to centre.

Ford pitched a better game than Mullin, being steadier in the pinches, striking out more batsmen, and passing fewer than the Tiger hurler. Both were very clever, however, and were sorely tried by their support. In fact, had the fielding been perfect, the score would, in all likelihood, have been 1 to 0, with New York on top.

The catchers erred most grievously, New York's first run being manufactured on Schmidt's doings. Sweeney opened the third with a bunt along the foul line, which Schmidt handled too slowly. A moment later Sweeney took second on a passed ball, went to third on Hemphill's bunt on the third-base line, and scored while Wolter was forcing Hemphill.

They took two more in the eighth, tying up the score, mainly on poor work by Schmidt. Hemphill walked, and took two bases on a passed ball which Schmidt lost sight of altogether. Wolter then put up a foul, which Schmidt did not even try for. Then Wolter doubled, scoring Hemphill. Chase fanned, but Laporte scored Wolter with a drive through short field. Thereafter only two Yankees got on bases—Austin in the ninth and Laporte in the tenth, both on passes.

McIntyre started the Tiger doings with a scratch hit to first base, which Ford handled, but made a bad toss in a desperate effort to flag McIntyre. McIntyre was on second before the ball was recovered, and scored on Cobb's single to right after Bush had fanned. Bush's stickword, by the way, constituted three of Ford's seven strikeouts.

The Tigers scored another run in the second inning on Moriarty's double, Cree's bad throw to stop him at second, on which he romped on to third, and Schmidt's infield out.

In the sixth innnig Cobb's third clean hit of the game was followed by a passed ball and a bad throw by Sweeney, on which Cobb took third. He scored on Crawford's sacrifice fly.

The Tigers went out in order in the seventh, eighth, and ninth innings, Cobb varying the programme a little by getting a scratch hit to Austin and being thrown out stealing.

Then came the fatal tenth.

Naps Beat Boston on Errors.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 10.—Cleveland defeated Boston, 3 to 1, to-day. Falkenberg and Collins were effective, errors being responsible for all the runs, except the last one, made by Cleveland. Score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Lord, rf	3	1	1	3	0
Turner, ss	2	1	1	2	3
Lajoie, 2b	3	0	1	4	2
Bemis, c	3	0	1	6	0
Stovall, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Krueger, lf	3	0	0	0	1
B'dley, 3b	3	0	1	0	3
F'kenb'g, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	27	3	7	27	11

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Lord, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
Speaker, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Kleinow, c	3	0	0	4	1
Lewis, lf	3	1	1	0	0
G'dner, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Stahl, 1b	2	0	0	11	0
Hearn, ss	1	0	0	1	2
Wagner, ss	1	0	0	1	0
Collins, p	3	0	0	0	4
*Carrigan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	4	24	12

*Batted for Hearn in the fourth inning.
Errors—Bemis, Lord, Stahl, Hearn.

Cleveland ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Sacrifice hits—Turner, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Lajoie. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Gardner, Lewis. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 4. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 6; by Collins, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

Senators Win; One Hit Off Walker.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Washington scored in the ninth inning to-day and defeated Chicago 1 to 0. Unglaub scored the winning run on his single and stolen base, McBride's single, and Blackburne's error. Walker held Chicago to one hit, while Walsh allowed three safe ones. Score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	0	0	5	0
Lelivelt, lf	3	0	0	2	1
Gessler, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Ungl'b, 1b	4	1	1	9	1
M'B'de, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Conroy, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Killifer, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
Street, c	3	0	0	4	1
Walker, p	3	0	0	2	5
Total	31	1	3	27	13

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
French, rf	4	0	0	2	0
White, cf	4	0	1	2	1
Zeider, 2b	3	0	0	3	3
D'gh'ty, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b	2	0	0	10	1
Purtell, 3b	2	0	0	0	3
Bl'kb'ne, ss	2	0	0	0	6
Block, c	3	0	0	9	0
Walsh, p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	27	0	1	27	14

Errors—Killifer, Purtell, (2,) Blackburne.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen base—Unglaub. Double plays—White, Zeider, and Block; Lelivelt and Walker. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Walker, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Walsh, (Gessler.) Struck out—By Walsh, 7; by Walker, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

STRIFE IN PITTSBURG CLUB?

Wagner and Miller Charged with Trying to Oust First Baseman Flynn.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 10.—The Pittsburg Leader to-night charges that the slump in the world's champion Pittsburg Club is due to jealousy among the players. President Barney Dreyfuss strenuously denies all the assertions.

The Leader declares that Hans Wagner and "Jack" Miller have openly declared war against "Jack" Flynn, the first baseman, and that these two players have made strenuous efforts to oust him. It is further asserted in The Leader that the slump of the world's champions is directly due to this factional fight and not to the weather, as has been attributed by loyal supporters of the Pittsburg team.

Because Capt. Fred Clarke selected Flynn in place of "Bud" Sharpe for first base, the published story states that Wagner and Miller took up the cudgel against Flynn.

President Barney Dreyfuss would not discuss the situation to-night, but issued a statement, which says:

"It goes against my grain to dignify such absurd fiction by denying it, but I will do so to save some of the club's friends from being misled. The entire story, from beginning to end, is an absolute lie. There is not one word of truth in it."

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 10.—Manager Fred Clarke of the Pittsburg baseball team stated to-night that rumors of dissenion in the Pittsburg Club were absolutely groundless.

"The best of feeling prevails among the players," said Clarke, "but just now the hard hitters of the team are in a batting slump and cannot get into their stride. Wagner, for instance, is hitting around .270, and my hitting has been far below what it should be. These stories of trouble between Gibson and myself and Wagner, Miller, and Flynn are the veriest nonsense."

MURFEY WITH YALE NINE.

Suspended Pitcher to Go to Princeton for Game with Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 10.—Spencer Murfey, the Yale pitcher who was suspended last week by the Faculty, was ordered to report with the nine to-morrow in Princeton, and left here to-day with the team. This is an innovation, for a Yale player who is under suspension has never before been taken away with the regular squad to a game. While it is not believed that the baseball officials will openly defy the Faculty, their action has surprised and puzzled the university.

Prof. Russell Chittenden, Director of the Sheffield Scientific School, said to-night that Murfey had no right to play on the Yale team, and that if he is played against Princeton to-morrow it would be in defiance of the Faculty order suspending him. Prof. Chittenden denied a rumor that Murfey had been reinstated.

Murfey was President of the Senior Class, several of whose members went to Savin Rock and raided amusement booths at that shore resort in violation of the orders of the Faculty. Murfey did not go to the shore resort himself, but was suspended because he ordered the trolley cars, as President of the class, and arranged the details for the trip, thereby, the Faculty declared, violating the agreement that the class should not go to Savin Rock.

PRINCETON, June 10.—Princeton is filling up rapidly for the second Yale-Princeton baseball game to-morrow and the annual reunion celebrations of Commencement week. An unprecedented crowd is expected. Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President, arrived here to-day and will be the guest of her Bryn Mawr classmate, Miss Elizabeth Hibben, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. John Hibben. Mrs. Grover Cleveland is also a guest at the Hibben residence. Applications for seats at to-morrow's game have exceeded any previous record.

Tri-State League.

Harrisburg, 1; Lancaster, 0, (12 innings.)
Lancaster, 3; Harrisburg, 0.
Johnstown, 4; Reading, 3.
Johnstown, 2; Reading, 0.
Trenton, 3; Altoona, 2.
Williamsport, 8; York, 1.

New York State League.

Albany, 5; Elmira, 1.
Wilkesbarre, 4; Syracuse, 1.
Binghamton, 4; Troy, 2.
Utica, 8; Scranton, 2.

New England League.

All games postponed; rain.

Connecticut League.

All games postponed; rain.

TIM PIPPIN LEADS ALL THE WAY IN RACE

Round the World Captures Handicap for Youngsters at Gravesend.

The racing at the Brooklyn Jockey Club's Gravesend course yesterday just escaped the doldrums by the narrow margin of two really pretty and somewhat unusual contests. Tim Pippin won in the stake feature of the day in runaway style as a long chance in a field of half a dozen fast horses for the Patchogue Stakes, about six furlongs, selling, for three-year-olds and upward, with the strong public favorite, the Oneck Stable's fast horse, Cohort, a rather indifferent third.

The first handicap for two-year-olds this season in New York, over a five-furlong course, with the newcomer in the East, Round the World, by the new stallion in the winning list, Lackford, out of David Gideon's great sprinting filly Nelly Bly.

Tim Pippin, a sensational sprinter of a year ago, returned to the metropolitan turf with a notably good performance for the Patchogue, Tim Pippin, at 5 to 1, racing to the front in a few strides and never again being headed, the Southern horse winning easily by three lengths from the fast horses Twilight Queen, second; Cohort, the favorite, third, after a long effort to get to the pacemaker, Ben Loyal; Besom, and Falcada, all good winners this Spring, following in the order named.

Pickaninny, with the full confidence of the Schwartz stable, ran off with the opening race, and Ardri, in very similar style took the mile and a sixteenth selling race.

Pretend made a show of his field in the fifth event, and as a second choice to Dorante, just strolled in winner by ten lengths, after making his own running, to a result that added one more singular performance to the record of about the most erratic horse in training.

It was play for Follie Levy, the strongest favorite of the afternoon, to lead her field from start to finish in the last race, the California filly strolling home five lengths before Rosseaux, as an odds-on choice. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Fir fillies, two years old, selling; five furlongs.
M. L. Schwartz's b. f. Pickaninny, by Cesarion-Al Lone, 99, (Thomas,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 ....1^{10}
J. Hynes's ch. f. Ugo, 101, (Hyland,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1 ....2^{h}
P. Dunne's ch. f. Crash, 94, (Benschoten,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ....3^{1}
Isabel Casse, b. f., 99, (McCahey,) 12 to 1; The Hague, ch. f., 103, (Walsh,) 6 to 1; Syzygy, ch. f., 111, (Powers,) 6 to 1; Miss Jonah, ch. f., 94, (Moore,) 8 to 1; Valerie, br. f., 103, (Lang,) 40 to 1; Rinda, b. f., 102, (Gross,) 15 to 1; Ossabar, b. f., 99, (Glass,) 10 to 1; Micco, ch. f., 101, (Fairbrother,) 7 to 1; Busy Miss, ch. f., 102, (Reid,) 5 to 1; Killarney Rose, ch. f., 99, (Ural,) 60 to 1; Muskmelon, b. f., 105, (Dugan,) 15 to 1, also ran. Time—1:01¾. Won easily.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.
F. Regan's b. g. Ardri, by Giganteum-Miss Doone, 111, (Davis,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2........1^{1}
Mrs. A. M. Marrone's ch. c. Frank Purcell, 93, (Benschoten,) 13 to 5 and 4 to 5........2^{2}
C. F. Clark's b. g. Lord Stanhope, 105, (Thomas,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1........3^{2}
Golden Legend, br. g., 107, (Clement,) 12 to 1; Belieview, ch. g., 105, (Lang,) 15 to 1; Wander, ch. g., 103, (Garner,) 9 to 2; De Burge, ch. h., 108, (Queen,) 60 to 1, and Intrinsic, ch. f., 92, (McCahey,) 12 to 1, also ran. Time—1:49 4-5. Won driving.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; five furlongs.
W. G. Yanke's ch. f. Round the World, by Blackford-Nellie Bly, 115, (Walsh,) 11 to 10 and 9 to 20........1^{2}
M. L. Schwartz's b. c. Feather Duster, 106, (Shilling,) 12 to 1 and 3 to 1........2^{4}
Newcastle Stable's b. c. Zeus, 112, (Garner,) 11 to 5 and 3 to 5........3^{h}
Antenor, b. c., 109, (Dugan,) 4 to 1; Mr. Golightly, 102, (Lang,) 20 to 1; Warbler, b. g., 104, (Phillips,) 60 to 1; also ran. Time—1:02. Won easily.

FOURTH RACE.—The Patchogue, of $1,500, for three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs.
M. J. Cromwell's b. g. Tim Pippin, by Woolsthorpe-Gretchen, 108, (Davis,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5........1^{3}
F. A. Forsythe's b. f. Twilight Queen, 96, (Thomas,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1........$2^{1½}$
Oneck Stable's ch. g. Cohort, 98, (Glass,) 11 to 10 and 2 to 5........$3^{1½}$
Ben Loyal, b. c., 97, (Garner,) 8 to 1; Besom, br. g., 111, (Powers,) 10 to 1; Falcada, ch. g., 93, (Benschoten,) 5 to 1, also ran. Time—1:10 3-5. Won easily.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a quarter.
T. Monahan's ch. c. Pretend, by Golden-Maxim-Pretense, 104, (Garner,) 9 to 5 and 1 to 2........1^{10}
W. F. A. Milholland's b. c. Reybourn, 104, (Reid,) 7 to 2 and even........2^{4}
W. L. Maupin's ch. h. Superstition, 97 (Glass,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1........3^{h}
Killiecrankie, ch. m., 90, (Nicolai,) 60 to 1; Dorante, b. h., 108, (Powers,) 7 to 5, also ran. Time—2:08 1-5. Won galloping.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; about six furlongs.
G. M. Odom's b. f. Follie Levy, by Golden Maxim-Ridicule, 111, (Shilling,) 3 to 5 and 1 to 4........1^{5}
R. T. McKeever's b. g. Rosseaux, 102, (Garner,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1........2^{4}
R. E. Watkins's ch. f. Woolcasta, 97, (Glass,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2........3^{1}
O Em, ch. f., 102, (Reid,) 15 to 1; Sandrian, ch. g., 108, (Phillips,) 15 to 1; Huda's Sister, b. f., (96, (Thomas,) 10 to 1; Our Hannah, b. f., 94, (Moore,) 15 to 1; Gypsy Girl, ch. f., 96, (Nicolai,) 40 to 1; Glipian, ch. g., 98, (McCahey,) 40 to 1; St. Regis, br. c., 107, (Dugan,) 15 to 1; Shawnee, br. f., 103, (Lang,) 100 to 1, and Leontine, ch. f., 112, (Minder,) 100 to 1, also ran. Time—1:11. Won easily.

Entries for Gravesend Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and three-sixteenths.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sir Evelyn	98	Montgomery	107
Quantico	116	Cohort	100
Belleview	160	Petronius	98
Pins and Needles	103	The Peer	98
*Hampton Court	96	St. Joseph	102

SECOND RACE.—The Empire State Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and one-half miles.

Waterway	145	Blackbridge	144
Thistledale	153	Nestor	130
Bella	139		

THIRD RACE.—The Great American, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Footprint	115	Antenor	115
Babbler	119	Pluvious	115
Trap Rock	120	Blackfoot	115
Kingpin	115	Housemaid	122

FOURTH RACE.—The Brookdale, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

King James	135	Reybourn	96
Firestone	120	Grasmere	111
Fashion Plate	100	Fauntleroy	95
Fitz Herbert	136		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs.

Bar None	131	Dull Care	139
Loud'n Light	149	Salvolatile	149
Miss Perigard	144	Jeanne d'Arc	144
Sans Souci II	141	Ialbek	143
The Gardner	143	Ardenia	141
Patriot	146	Charlie Hargrave	139
Comedienne	144	Belle of the M'n	126

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs.

Handrunning	110	Garneau	110
Kingpin	110	Bertis	110
Sir Raymond	113	Gauntlet	110
Jane Thorpe	107	O U Buster	107
Rogon	110	Compliment	110
Fair Miss	107	Cloud	110
Barn Dance	110	Meridian	110

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Athletics Get Catcher Donahue.

BOSTON, June 10.—The Philadelphia American League Baseball Club has purchased "Pat" Donahue from the Boston American team. Donahue has not caught any championship games for the local team this season, and remained at home when the Boston club went West two weeks ago. This was Donahue's third season in Boston.

Reds Get New Player; Cast Off Two.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Two shifts were announced by the Cincinnati National League Club this afternoon. Robinson, an infielder recently obtained from Milwaukee, was released to the Louisville American Association Club in return for Woodruff and a cash consideration or another player. Pitcher "Wingo" Anderson, a lefthander, was released to the Dayton Club of the Central League. An optional recall clause is attached to this last deal.

White Sox Get College Player.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., June 10.—"Red" Kelly, Captain of the Notre Dame 1910 baseball team, has signed with the Chicago Americans and will join the team next week. He will return to Notre Dame next year to finish his course in law and will coach the team.

College Games Canceled.

Rain yesterday caused the cancellation of the Pennsylvania-Amherst game at Amherst and the Syracuse-Holy Cross game at Worcester.

American Association.

St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 0.
Minneapolis, 3; Toledo, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

Southern League.

Chattanooga, 3; Montgomery, 2.
Atlanta, 1; Birmingham, 0.
Other games postponed; rain.

MOORE'S TANDEM WINS.

Wallenstein and Robin Hood Capture Blue Ribbon at London Show.

LONDON, June 10.—Judge William H. Moore of New York again figured among the prize winners to-day in the international horse show at the Olympia. In the class for tandems, exceeding fifteen hands, Judge Moore secured the blue ribbon with his seven-year-old bay geldings Wallenstein and Robin Hood after a keen competition and a big entry list. Judge Moore drove the winners and showed them to advantage. In the class for harness horses driven by ladies and shown to a phaeton with rumble Judge Moore's six-year-old bay mare Lady Seaton took second prize.

Vanderbilt Horse a Winner.

PARIS, June 10.—The Prix la Moriniere, of $1,000, distance eleven furlongs, run at Maisons-Lafitte to-day, was won by W. K. Vanderbilt's San Pietro.

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For Sale.—Pope-Hartford automobile, 1907 model, 2 cylinder, in good condition, with top, lamps, &c. ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES, 80th St. and East End Av., N. Y. City.

AUTO BARGAINS. | 100 slightly used runabouts and touring cars; all makes, styles, and prices. ASTOR AUTO CO., 1,604 Broadway.

For Sale.—1909 model Stevens-Duryea 4 cyl. touring car, fully equipped; cost $3,000; price $2,000. I. M. Allen Co., 116 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, N.Y. Tel. 4026 Pros.

Corbin town car, brand new 1909, will sacrifice for $2,800 cash. The Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation of New York, 1,888 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus—5903.

For Sale—Five-passenger automobile just out of paint shop; sacrifice; no dealers; will demonstrate. Box 10, Lodi, N. J.

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HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA	J. M. QUINBY & CO., Newark, N. J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER	56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6835 Columbus.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
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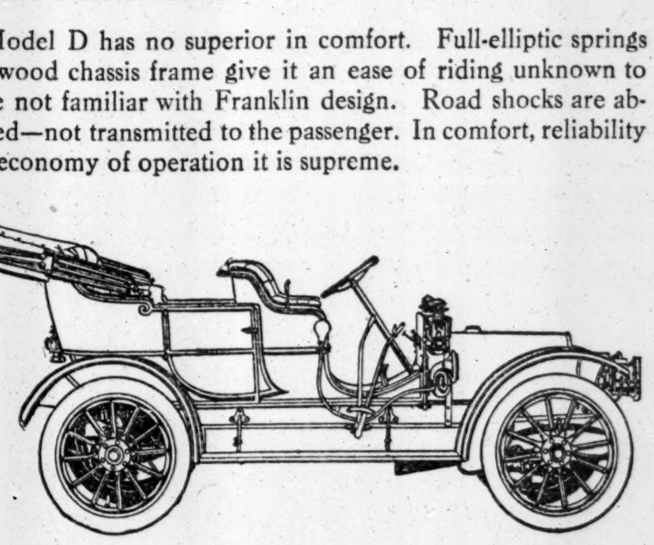

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SYRACUSE CREWS AT POUGHKEEPSIE

Coach Ten Eyck Says "I've Got a Crew, That's All"—Columbia 'Varsity in Time Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 10.—After a delay of two hours, due to a baggage car jumping the track, the Syrause rowing squad reached their quarters here for final training before the races on June 25. All of the squad were sent out in the various boats this morning for a short paddle, although their hardest pull came in the afternoon. Like Coach Rice, Ten Eyck has shaken up his 'Varsity boat.

Peterson has been taken from bow, and sent into the 'Varsity four at No. 3. Topping, who formerly had this place, was sent into the bow of the eight. Shimer, who was rowing at No. 6, has been moved to No. 4, while Dodge, at No. 4, now has Babbitt's place at No. 2 in the 'Varsity four, Babbitt moving down to the stroke of the four, and Grimm, at stroke, moved into No. 6 in the 'Varsity. The freshman eight remains unchanged.

When asked to-day about his crew Coach Ten Eyck rather pessimistically remarked: "I've got a crew. That's all."

Griggs has any number of troublesome boils, while Williams has a badly ulcerated tooth. Peterson is also severely troubled with boils. Altogether, the squad is rather lamed.

All the Orange crews got out for a long row over their respective courses this afternoon, the 'Varsity covering about four miles, meeting as they came down the river the Columbia 'Varsity paddling back after their time trial.

The Columbia crews had a rough time of it this morning, but in spite of the choppy waves the 'Varsity covered about five miles in a creditable manner, while the freshmen and second 'Varsity hit up a lively little brush, in which the 1913 youngsters easily led.

A somewhat irregular boating of the crews was caused to-day by the unexpected absence of Moore, who had been rowing at No. 4 in the 'Varsity boat, and the changing around of Saunders, who rejoined the squad yesterday.

Saunders was sent out in the 'Varsity eight, taking Moore's place at No. 4. It is pretty certain that either Moore or Downing, at No. 6, will be relegated in favor of Saunders. Should Saunders get Moore's place he will be in his old seat, which he has occupied in past seasons.

When Moore did not show up to-day for the 'Varsity it was intended to send him out with the four. But he did not come in time, so that Gardner went into the bow of this boat, the other members of which were:

No. 2, Steckert; No. 3, Keator; stroke, Murphy. A second 'Varsity eight was made up also, with a freshman substitute, Chapin, in at bow. The other seven men were: No. 2, Robinson; No. 3, Cole; No. 4, Pulleyn; No. 5, Snevly; No. 6, Dellenbaugh; No. 7, Culman; stroke, Sinclair; coxswain, Eddison.

It was with these eight that the freshman octet hit it up on a mile stretch down the river past the Columbia boathouse. Toward the end the freshmen increased the stroke to 34 for a lively sprint, despite the unfavorable water conditions. Rice followed close behind in his launch, giving the youngsters an unusual amount of attention.

The most interesting event in the day's rowing, however, came in the afternoon, when Rice sent his men out for the third time trial in a week over the four-mile course. The 'Varsity rowed in splendid form, picking up the freshmen and second 'Varsity eights at the one-mile mark, and brushing with them to the three-mile mark at the bridge. The second 'Varsity had a three-length lead over the 'Varsity, while the freshmen had but one. But at the finish of their two-mile pull the freshmen were a length in the rear of the 'Varsity an the second 'Varsity two lengths behind them.

Both Pennsylvania and Cornell are expected to arrive here to-morrow.

CORNELL ON THE HUDSON.

Coach Courtney to Start with Ithaca Oarsmen for Poughkeepsie To-night.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 10.—The Cornell crews held their last practice this afternoon on the lake before leaving for Poughkeepsie. The party will start to-morrow night for Poughkeepsie, and the squad will be one of the largest the Ithacans have ever sent to the regatta. There will be thirty-five men in the party, twenty-eight of whom are oarsmen. The coaches have plenty of subsitutes in case of accident or illness, and more men are needed on account of the fact that the makeup of the four-oared crew is not definitely settled. The party will be quartered at The Oaks, which for years has been Cornell's headquarters on the Hudson.

A special car seventy feet in length will transport two eight-oared shells, three four-oared shells, the coaching launch, and a large number of oars. Mr. Courtney calls it "John Hoyle's traveling boathouse

In the last row of the season here the crews showed good form and Coach Courtney pronounced them good Cornell timber. The change in the four, whereby Ferguson and Distler replaced Smith and Backus, two older men, will probably be permanent, for the boat gets more speed with the new combination. Coach Courtney said:

"I don't like to judge a race until after it has been rowed. I believe that if a coach does what he promises that is all the public ought to expect of him. I don't like to say what my crews are going to do. I know they will row just as good as they can, win or lose; and that's enough."

The crews are as follows:

'Varsity—Seagrave, bow; Simson, 2; Wakeley, 3; Aitchinson, 4; Sutton, 5; Day, 6; Names, 7; Bowen, stroke; Clarke, coxswain.

Freshman—Brown, bow; Bates, 2; Thatcher, 3; Shaper, 4; Nevins, 5; Munn, 6; Eliot, 7; Dole, stroke; Crandall coxswain.

Four-Oared—Ferguson, bow; Distler, 2; Lafferty, 3; Crawford, stroke.

Cutters to Patrol Regatta Courses.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Revenue Cutter Service of the Treasury Department will patrol the course of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association at Poughkeepsie June 25; also the course of the Harvard-Yale regatta at New London, Conn., June 30.

PRINCETON 1910 WINS RACE.

Seniors Capture Interclass Rowing Honors and Establish a Record.

PRINCETON, June 10.—In the best race seen on Lake Carnegie since Princeton inaugurated rowing in 1907, the Class of 1910 won the eight-oarded interclass race to-day for the Carnegie Cup by a few inches from the 1911 crew, the 1913 and 1912 boats being close for third and fourth respectively.

The seniors established a new record for the course of one mile and seven-eighths, making it in 9 minutes and 26 seconds. The best previous time was 10 minutes and 24 seconds. At no time during the race was there open water between the four shells.

Rough Water for Yale Rowing.

GALE'S FERRY, Conn., June 10.—It was cold and windy and the water rough on the Thames to-day, and it was not until nearly sunset that the Yale crews were able to go out for the second practice of the day, and then for only a short row. All the crews took the water at the same time, rowing twice over the stretch between Red Top and quarters at a high stroke. The changes made in the morning were not altered for the afternoon practice.

In the morning the freshman eight rowed down to Red Top and return, the 'Varsity eight paddling over the same course. The fours raced from Red Top to the clubhouse, the 'Varsity winning by a length from the freshmen second.

Among the visitors to-day were Gen. W. W. Skiddy, Julian W. Curtis, W. M. Barnum, and Otto T. Bannard, all of New York.

CALIPH WINS OCEAN RACE.

Motor oBats Make Fast Time from Havana to Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 10.—While it was announced yesterday that the Caliph had arrived here first of the other motor boats, the official decision on the race could not be made until to-day because of the non-arrival of the other boats. The Caliph, flying the colors of the Ventner, N. J., Yacht Club, owned by Vice Commodore Brigham of Philadelphia, was declared the winner of the Havana-Atlantic City race for cruising motor boats. The Ilys of the Philadelphia Yachtsmen's Club, owned by J. S. N. Whitaker, took second place, and the Berneyo of the Brooklyn Yacht Club took third place. The Caroline, the fourth boat in the race, crossed the finish line at 5:11:28 P. M. The Caliph finisned at 11:06 o'clock last night, the Berneyo at 7:58:20 A. M. to-day, and the Ilys at 1:26:45 P. M. The Ilys won second place because of time allowance. The boats finished in a heavy northeast gale.

Because of the heavy easterly storm the navigators of the Caliph did not attempt to enter the inlet until 4:30 A. M. Immediately on her entry into the harbor Vice Commodore Brigham was notified of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Brigham at her home in Philadelphia, and he started at once in an automobile with his sons for his home.

Other members of the crew of the winning boat were badly exhausted, and went to bed after they had received congratulations of yachtsmen who stayed up all night to see the finish of the race.

S. C. Rogers of New York, who had been informed of the serious illness of his father in Merchantville, N. J., while he was acting as one of the crew of the Caroline, transhipped to the Berneyo at Key West for the remainder of the 1,026-mile run. He was landed on the end of the Youngs Pier on the arrival of the Berneyo and left at once for his father's home. The Berneyo made no attempt to enter the inlet but continued on her way to New York.

The logs of the boats show a general faster average run on the return trip than on the first journey from Philadelphia to Havana. The Caliph, which made the southerly run in 6 days 5¼ hours, ran over the return course in 4 days 14 hours and 30 minutes.

The only serious blow was off Hatteras, and both currents and winds favored the craft until last night, when the storm wind shifted to the east.

The return race from Havan to Atlantic City started at 6 P. M. last Saturday. A stop was made at Key West for gasoline and other supplies.

In the race from Philadelphia to Havana the Berneyo won on time allowance. The Caliph was second, the Ilys third, and Caroline fourth.

New Yacht for Henry C. Ward.

Henry C. Ward, a prominent member of the New York Yacht Club and Chairman of its Membership Committee, is having constructed an auxiliary sloop yacht from the plans of Theodore D. Wells, naval architect, of this city. It will be 49 feet length over all, 14 feet breadth, and of shallow draught, for use in Southern waters. It will have a plumb stem, short overhanging yacht stern, and be sloop rigged, with bowsprit. A 30 horse power four-cylinder four-cycle gasoline motor of the heavy duty type will be installed, and the gasoline will be stored in tanks under the seats of a self-bailing cockpit. The hull will have a raised forecastle to provide good headroom in the crew's quarters, where folding berths for two men will be fitted and toilet conveniences be provided. A stateroom for Mr. Ward's personal servant will also be provided forward of the water-tight bulkhead, separating the crew's quarters from the owner's cabin. In the trunk cabin there will be a stateroom for the owner, extending across the boat, and aft of the stateroom will be the main saloon, with divans on each side to make up as beds. In the after part of the cabin there will be a toilet room on the port side and a galley on the starboard side. In the after end of the hull there will be a self-bailing cockpit of generous size, in which the steering of the boat will be accomplished by tiller and wheel, and the motor handled by its reverse gear lever and controls. The contract for the construction of the yacht has been placed with Alexander McDonald of Mariner's Harbor, S. I., and calls for a delivery by Nov. 1, 1910. Mr. McDonald recently constructed the motor boat Berneyo, the winner of the ocean race from Philadelphia to Havana.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

What promises to be a great fifteen-mile race will be decided at the big professional carnival of the Twentieth Century Club at Celtic Park on July 2. The race has been limited to eight starters—Gusta Ljungstrom, Jim Crowley, Hans Holmer, Harvey Cohn, Karl Kalmehimian, Ted Crook, P. Zantl, and A. Semoran. In addition to this all-star card Harry Hillman and Lawson Robertson will clash in a special race.

A banner entry list has been received for the Galway Men's meet at New Irish Park, Wakefield, to-morrow afternoon. John J. Daly, the five-mile champion, will positively start in the steeplechase event. It will be Daly's first race this year. Mike Driscoll, the two-mile champion, will be the scratch man in the four-mile run. Galway will play Sligo a championship football match, and Cork and Kildare are carded to clash in the series for the Challenge Cup that is now being played for.

St. Monica's Church of Jamaica will hold its annual outing and field day on July 4 at the Metropolitan race track, Locust and New York Avenues, Jamaica, N. Y. The programme includes track events under the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union, and some of the best athletes in the amateur circles will compete. There will also be a five-mile bicycle race, a 2:20 and 2:30 horse race, an automobile exhibition by a local expert, and track events for girls and boys of the parish.

The Park & Tilford baseball team will, for the remainder of the season, accept challenges from mercantile houses, preferably wholesale grocers. Address D. J. Mahoney, care of Park & Tilford, 917 Broadway, New York.

At the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem next Monday two star bouts of ten rounds each will be put on between four of the best bantamweights in the country. In the first Packey Hommey of the east side will meet Charles Goldman of Brooklyn, while in the other Young Wager will meet Tommy Houck of Philadelphia, who is looked upon as a second Pal Moore. Two four-round bouts will precede the double wind-up.

James Crowley and Gusta Ljungstrom will race for fifteen miles at Oriole Park, Baltimore, to-night.

A double-header is the attraction at Olympic Field, 137th Street and Madison Avenue, to-morrow afternoon. In the opening game the champion colored team of the South—Ormonde Beach Giants—will cross bats with the All-Nationals, a team composed of the best players outside of the big league ranks. The winner of this game will then tackle the Manhattans, who will have Jack Doescher, the former Brooklyn pitcher, on the firing line and Paddy Cotter behind the bat.

One of the greatest events of the year, from an athletic point of view, will be the forty-fourth annual carnival and games of the Clan-Na-Gael of Long Island, to be held Sunday, July 17, at Celtic Park. There will be a 100-yard dash, handicap; 300-yard run, 1,000-yard handicap, 880-yard relay race, open to members of the Catholic Athletic League; a three-mile run, and hammer, shot put, and discus events. A Gaelic football match promises to be interesting, as two of the best teams in the Greater City are to clash.

Schoolboys in Championship Meet.

Despite the fact that every school in Greater New York is limited to one entry in each event in the championship and novice meet for elementary schools, to be held at the Crotona Athletic Field, in the Bronx, this afternoon, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, has received 868 entries. Every borough of the greater city will be represented. Twenty-nine schools of Manhattan have sent in a total of 441, twenty-three schools of Brooklyn have sent in 236, eleven schools of the Bronx have sent in 146, and three schools of Queens have sent in 44 entries. Public School 62, Manhattan, has entered the largest track team—51 in all. Public School 10, the Bronx, is second with 47, and Public School 27, Manhattan, third with 41 entries. It is expected that many of the Public Schools Athletic League's records will fall if the weather be propitious, inasmuch as the best performers among elementary schoolboys in the greater city have entered.

Holy Cross May Play Football.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 10.—The question whether football will be continued at Holy Cross College is still in abeyance. The Rev. Thomas E. Murphy, President of the college, will not decide the matter until after he receives a copy of the revised rules of the game from the Rules Committee. The Holy Cross football team has a tentative schedule of games arranged for next Fall. The Rev. F. A. Rousseau, Prefect of Discipline, said to-day that the chances are that the games scheduled will be played.

Rulings by National Commission.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10.—The protecting arm of the National Baseball Commission no longer hovers over semi-professional baseball players. Rule 52, passed, prevented any major or minor league from signing semi-professional players without gaining the consent of the player and coming to terms with the semi-professional club management. This rule was rescinded to-day.

In a finding handed down by the commission to-day the claim of Player Richard T. Carroll, formerly of the New York Americans, now of Toronto Eastern League, was not allowed. The player will be compelled to pay $140 to the Toronto Club.

SMITH GOES OUT IN FIFTH ROUND

Ketchel, Bothered for Four Rounds, Finally Lands One of His Famous Punches.

It looked for a time last night as though Stanley Ketchel, the middleweight champion, had met somewhat of a tartar in Jim Smith. Smith was doing very well until the fifth round, when he went out of business.

The bout was the windup to a very excellent boxing show at the National Sporting Club. Smith had made a little local reputation for himself by his last three fights in as many weeks, and last night was the only time he has been put awav The go was full of action from the start and Smith by his dogged determination had just begun to get the major portion of the crowd on his side when he received the blow soporific. It was the only straight blow of any account during the entire session. Ketchel caught him full on the jaw with a straight right just as he came in trying with a left swing. Smith went down as hard as if he had been hit with a trolley car, and he was dragged to his corner dead to the world. But the wonderful condition he has shown in all his bouts stood him in good stead even here and he revived very quickly.

When the men entered the ring it was seen that while Ketchel had it on Smith in height, the latter was fully as weighty as his champion opponent.

Smith started the business by rushing right at Ketchel. He forced the latter to the ropes, and came out of a hug and landed a half right upper cut on Ketchel's chest. Smith came back, and Ketchel's incipient swing pushed him over on the floor. He was up instantly, however, swinging again, and landed lightly, too. Ketchel seemed surprised, and worked very carefully. He didn't appear to be able to measure Smith very well, and in the meantime Smith was piling in for all he was worth. Just as the round ended he landed a half right arm swing on Ketchel's chin.

Smith started the fun in the second round, and had Ketchel backing away. The champion began roughing in the closes, but Smith always hung on and never stepped back. Ketchel was beginning to make some impression with his infighting, but he didn't slow Smith up worth a cent. The action was very fast at this stage. Smith was always trying, but he was wild. His judgment of distance was atrocious, but his awkward style puzzled Ketchel not a little.

Smith landed a left chop on Ketchel's right ear at the beginning of the third round. Then they clinched. On the breakaway Smith went after the champion and landed left and right lightly on the body. Ketchel in the meantime was landing arm blows around on Smith's ribs, but he didn't seem to be able to get a good enough one in to hold Smith off. Ketchel landed some very wicked short blows in close that seemed to hurt Smith. Referee Tom O'Rourke went between them several times to break the clinches, and Smith came out of the last one staggering just as the bell rang. He was very tired.

While the fast work didn't seem to be having any bad effect on Ketchel, still the crowd wondered why some of those terrific blows he is famous for hadn't landed before the fourth round. Smith came out of his corner for this period very much refreshed. Ketchel didn't waste any time, but went for his man, who, nothing daunted, met him more than half way. The champion pushed a very hard one into Smith's body with his right, and the impact even staggered the deliverer. Smith set the crowd wild by landing several of his swings. They had steam with them, too, but he seems to have shot his bolt in about the last minute of this round and tired perceptibly, but never fell away as far as willingness was concerned. Once Ketchel caught him with a left swing on the side of the head and he wabbled. As Ketchel walked to his corner, he, too, was showing the effects of the hard going.

The crowd was all interest as the fifth round began. Smith again furnished the surprise by rushing for Ketchel. He missed a left swing, then came back and landed a right swing on Ketchel's stomach. Ketchel did a bit of wild work here himself, but corrected his fault with terrific short-arm jolts on the ribs in the clinches that Smith always made. They had fought over to one of the corners, and Ketchel side-stepped to get a better poise for more delivery. Smith essayed one of his usual swings, and, crouching with it, came toward his opponent. Ketchel feinted with his left, which, of course, knocked Smith's left try out of its balance. The forward motion had not stopped when Ketchel began his. Quick as a flash he drove out his right hand, and caught Smith full on the chin, as his head was at about the height of Ketchel's elbow, held downward. The blow was given with all Ketchel's weight, and Smith took no more interest in the evening's entertainment.

The United States Navy lowered its colors in several of the preliminaries. Its champion, Chuck Carlton, determined that he had enough in the second round of the terrific onslaught of one Morris Harris. Both are colored. Tommy Clavin of the cruiser Tacoma didn't add any particular lustre to the service by his encounter with Kid McDonald. He was quite mussed up at the finish, but at that the bout was a draw.

"Cyclone" Dominick Counted Out.

"Cyclone" Dominick was an easy victim for Phil Cross at the Lehigh Athletic Club last night, the Italian youngster going out in the second round more from exhaustion than any particular punch from Cross's repertoire. After the second round had gone about two minutes Dominick made a wild, vicious swing at Cross. The east sider side stepped and the "Cyclone" toppled over on to the floor and was unable to get up before he was counted out.

Cross was the aggressor in the first round, jabbing Dominick occasionally in the face, but directing most of his punches at the Italian's body. He kept up this attack all through the round, pounding his opponent's stomach with hard jolts. In the second round he kept up the same tactics until Dominick was backing away from him and hanging on continually. The Italian had no defense for the blows directed at his body, and he fell over in the second round before Cross had a chance to knock him down.

The best bout on the programme was a six-round semi-final between Young Piedro and Young Carroll of Boston. The boys milled fast and furious for the six rounds, and at the end both were strong and neither had an advantage. The Lehigh has been closed for two weeks, and a big crowd attended the reopening last night.

Wolgast Breaks His Arm.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—After Ad Wolgast and Jack Redmond had boxed tamely for six rounds of their scheduled ten-round bout to-night, they started the seventh with Redmond chasing Wolgast around the ring trying to land. Wolgast dropped his left arm and for the remainder of the round did not use it. After going to his corner he said his left fore-arm was broken. The fight, however, continued to the end of the limit of ten rounds.

Long Acre's Amateur Show.

Besides the regular amateur entertainment to be held at the Long Acre Athletic Club to-night, there will be two star bouts of six rounds each. In the first one Chuck Carlton, the champion of the Atlantic fleet of the United States Navy, will tackle Jim Austin. In the second Young Munday, the wrestler, will box Bob Jones.

Owen Moran and Attell Matched.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—Owen Moran and Abe Attell, featherweight champions of Great Britain and America, respectively, were matched to-day by Tom McCary to fight ten rounds at Naud Junction on June 24.

Byrd and Bush in Golf Final.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 10.—F. G. Byrd of Atlanta and R. G. Bush, Jr., of New Orleans will fight it out in the finals of the Southern Golf Association tournament at East Lake to-morrow by virtue of their winning in the finals to-day.

WHITE PLAYS FINE GOLF.

Schoolboy Champion Among Survivors in Wykagyl Tournament.

Gardner White of Oakland, W. G. Gillett of the home club, Robert Hunter of Yale, and B. T. Allen of Fox Hills, survived the first and second round matches in the invitation golf tournament continued at the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday, and they will meet as named in the semi-final bracket to-day. Among the favorites to be brushed aside were C. W. Inslee, one of the steadiest of the Wykagyl set, and S. D. Bowers, the Brooklawn veteran. Alfred Morrell, the Hackensack man, who did so well in the qualifying round, was also eliminated quickly.

The overnight downpour had left the course heavy, and when play began in the early hours water was to be seen at a number of the low holes. This militated against good scoring, but even so the players got around creditably. White did all that was required of him by first beating Bowers in a contest carried to the home green, and then taking care of Maxwell Marston, the clever Cranford schoolboy. In stopping the golfer from New Jersey, White went out in 40, where he stood two up. Despite a couple of stymies and a long put which Marston brought off on the tenth green, White managed to win by a 3 and 2 margin.

Although Hunter failed to score as well as White, the Yale golfer always had his opponents at his mercy. In the morning the tall Westerner never had an uncomfortable moment against Morrell, while in the second round he lost no time in taking a commanding lead over Capt. R. B. Parrott of New Brunswick.

Unquestionably the best match of the early hours had White and Bowers as principals. At one stage it looked bad for the interscholastic champion, as Bowers by steady work stood 2 up at the seventh. Overanxiety to get distance then caused the Brooklawn man to top his next two drives, fatal mistakes, considering that the eighth and ninth holes are both more than a quarter of a mile in length. White, making no slips, won three holes in par fives, thereby squaring the match. Both went out in 41—good work considering the heavy condition of the turf.

Another poor drive by Bowers at the tenth cost him that hole, and when he got into difficulties at the eleventh he lost that as well and became two down. The veteran then settled to his work again, and had it not been for a sensational 3 by White at the 317-yard fifteenth hole there might have been a different story to tell. As it was the schoolboy holed a mashie shot. Bowers did manage to get within one of his opponent by winning the sixteenth in 3, but halves at the next two left White a winner by 1 up. The card read as follows:

White, out.......	5	4	6	6	3	3	4	5	5—41
Bowers, out......	5	4	5	6	3	3	3	6	6—41
White, in.........	4	5	6	5	4	3	4	4	6—41—82
Bowers, in........	5	7	6	4	4	4	3	4	6—43—84

Allen played in his best form against C. M. Relyea of the home club, going around in 79 and winning by a 6 and 5 margin. The match between Marston and Inslee was carried to the home green, where the first named failed to bring off a putt, which, had it found the bottom of the cup, would have squared accounts. The summary follows:

First Sixteen.—First Round—Maxwell Marston, Cranford, beat C. W. Inslee, Wykagyl, 1 up; G. W. White, Oakland, beat S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 1 up; J. L. Conley, Siwanoy, beat G. E. Sturgis, Wykagyl, 4 up and 3 to play; W. G. Gillett, Wykagyl, beat J. W. McMenamy, Fox Hills, 1 up; Robert E. Hunter, Yale, beat Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, 6 up and 5 to play; Capt. R. B. Parrott, New Brunswick, beat Donald Carr, New York Golf, 3 up and 1 to play; Bert T. Allen, Fox Hills, beat C. M. Relyea, Wykagyl, 6 up and 5 to play; W. R. Oglesby, Wykagyl, beat R. G. Twyeffort, New York Golf, by default.

Second Round—White beat Marston, 3 up and 2 to play; Gillett beat Conley, 5 up and 4 to play; Hunter beat Parrott, 3 up and 1 to play; Allen beat Oglesby, 6 up and 5 to play.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—P. G. Smack, Wykagyl, beat R. M. French, Wykagyl, 6 up and 5 to play; J. S. Marvin, Wykagyl, beat Dr. J. T. Haight, Wykagyl, 3 up and 2 to play; G. P. B. Clarke, Dunwoodie, beat W. W. Harris, Dunwoodie, 1 up; H. A. Keyser, Scarsdale, beat R. L. Morrow, Columbia, 1 up; Dr. M. Carpenter, Manhattan, beat E. G. B. Riley, Cranford, 1 up, (19 holes;) E. F. Hunt, Dyker Meadow, beat R. C. Faber, Baltusrol, 5 up and 4 to play; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, beat G. W. Fairchild, Manhattan, 1 up; Charles G. Waldo, Brooklawn, beat W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Round—Clarke beat Keyser, 1 up, (20 holes;) Smack beat Marvin, 5 up and 4 to play; Hunt beat Carpenter, 7 up and 6 to play; Waldo beat Gillett, 4 up and 3 to play.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—A. L. Broe, Columbia, beat John J. Clingen, Wykagyl, 2 up; P. S. Maclaughlin, Wykagyl, beat Leonard Kebler, Scarsdale, 2 up and 1 to play; Sam Hinman, Cranford, beat C. A. Speakman, Siwanoy, 3 up and 2 to play; P. J. Rocker, Wykagyl, beat H. William, Greenwich, 6 up and 5 to play; C. W. Harmon, Wykagyl, beat M. S. Brown, New York University, 3 up and 1 to play; Oscar Carlson, Siwanoy, beat C. E. Maltby, Wykagyl, 3 up and 2 to play; A. E. Taylor, Apawamis, beat P. C. Poineer, South Orange, 6 up and 5 to play; A. G. Ritchie, Wykagyl, beat C. G. Stone, Siwanoy, 2 up.

Second Round—Maclaughlin beat Broe, 1 up, (20 holes;) Rocker beat Hinman, 4 up and 3 to play; Harman beat Carlson, 2 up and 1 to play; A. E. Taylor beat Ritchie, 4 up and 3 to play.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—G. E. Widmer, Wykagyl, beat E. Valentine, Wykagyl, 2 up; Samuel Pease, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat John Hobbs, Wykagyl, 5 up and 4 to play; J. G. Deericks, Apawamis, beat C. C. Webster, Brooklyn-Forest Park, 1 up; P. Schmuck, Siwanoy, beat J. H. Phillips, Wykagyl, 4 up and 3 to play; C. A. Nasmith, Oakland, beat W. H. Rose, Forest Hill, 6 up and 4 to play; C. W. Harman, Jr., Wykagyl, beat C. B. Smith, Jr., Flushing, 3 up and 1 to play; Albert Taylor, Wykagyl, beat D. B. Mitchell, Wykagyl, 5 up and 4 to play; R. J. Treverrow, Oak Grove, beat A. H. Jennings, Siwanoy, 2 up and 1 to play.

Second Round—Pease beat Widmer, 1 up; Schmuck beat Deericks, 4 up and 3 to play; Harman, Jr., beat Nasmith, 3 up and 1 to play; Taylor beat Treverrow, 2 up and 1 to play.

Fifth Sixteen.—Second Round—Robert Giles, Wykagyl, beat C. M. De Mott, Wykagyl, by default; J. L. Given, Baltusrol, beat H. M. Cowperthwait, Apawamis, 6 up and 5 to play; W. White, Columbia, beat W. H. Edwards, Wykagyl, 4 up and 2 to play; E. K. Butler, Wykagyl, beat E. Ely, Scarsdale, by default.

OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Smith Brothers Coming from California to Play for Title.

Golfers from coast to coast have entered for the National open championship tournament, to be held over the links of the Philadelphia Cricket Club next Friday and Saturday. From far off Oakland Cal., McDonald and George Smith, brothers of Alec Smith, the Wykagyl "pro.," who hold the metropolitan and Eastern titles, have sent in their names to Robert C. Watson, Secretary of the United States Golf Association.

McDonald Smith is the young fellow of whom Alec expects so much. The first named sprang into fame during the Portola tournament last Fall. It is a long way to travel for two days of golf, but the brothers in question are ambitious to become champions the same as Willie and Alec did years ago.

With belated mails to be heard from, the entry list received at the Secretary's office up to last night numbered 64. The title holder, George Sargent, has entered from Chevy Chase, and so has Willie Anderson, a four-time champion. Anderson's home green is the Cricket Club, where the coming tournament will be held, and it is just possible he will be able to gain lasting fame by winning for the fifth time.

Alec Smith, who recently went around the Cricket Club's course in record figures, is at the top of his game, and the Wykagyl expert is willing to back himself against any other entrant. Other prominent once who have entered are Jack Hutchinson of Allegheny, "Nipper" Campbell of Brookline, Jack Hobens of Englewood, Fred McLeod of St. Louis, a former open champion; Peter Robertson of Oakmont, Isaac Mackie of Fox Hills, Alec Ross, the Brae Burn player, who won the last time the event was held in Philadelphia: the far driver from Wilmington, Gil Nichols, present open champion of the Philadelphia district, and a host of others. The official list will not be given out until Monday.

Princeton "Grads" Win at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 10.—For the first time since 1905 the alumni of Princeton University defeated the undergraduates at golf to-day. The match was held on the links here and was scored by the Nassau system, the alumni scoring 15 points to the undergraduates' 2. F. H. McAdoo, '10, of New York, and A. Seckel, '12, of Chicago, the intercollegiate champion, scored one point for the undergraduates, and C. N. Scott, '10, and S. Brooks, '10, scored the only other. There were nine foursomes.

JEFF AND CORBETT BOX THREE ROUNDS

"Gentleman Jim" Unfit to Stand the Hot Pace Set by Former Boilermaker.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., June 10.—The long-deferred bout between Jeffries and Corbett took place to-day, when the two former champions put on the gloves for three rounds. The first two were tame, but the last round was a lively exchange. Corbett was scarcely hardened enough to stand the pace, and Jeffries was forced to hold himself in check throughout. Beside Jeffries, Corbett looked as frail as Choynski.

After the little bout with Corbett, Jeffries took on Choynski for three rounds, in which he showed dazzling speed and an assortment of accurately placed punches. The boxing was done in the gymnasium, as the covering of the outdoor ring was not stretched far enough to suit Jeffries.

The former champion was hungry for boxing, and in the afternoon he called upon Bob Armstrong and Brother Jack to don the gloves with him.

After the morning session Corbett and Choynski left for San Francisco, where they are to appear together in an exhibition to-morrow afternoon. Both will return in time to participate in Sunday's workout.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—With two days of hard work ahead of him on Saturday and Sunday Jack Johnson shunned the gymnasium this afternoon. Although Al Kauffman was plugging away merrily the champion busied himself with his automobiles, both of which were in need of repair. For that reason Johnson spent several hours in a garage.

He was out on the road as usual in the morning. He took his twelve-mile run in leisurely fashion, completing the distance in something like an hour and thirty-five minutes.

"The best time over the course," said Trainer Tom Flanagan, "was one hour and twenty-one minutes. Johnson tested himself on that day, but the fight is too far off for him to be continually sprinting. The last week he will be cutting down the distance and speeding up."

The suit begun by George Little warns the promoters, Mrs. Muirhead, who conducts the training quarters, and others interested, against paying Johnson any money before the 25 per cent. claim is adjusted, but the affair does not seem to bother Johnson.

"I am not worried about that," he said. "George Little knows that he has no chance to beat me in that fight and unless he slows down I will do some talking, and then he will be sorry about it."

On Saturday and Sunday afternoon, Johnson announces, he will box four rounds with Al Kauffman in addition to several rounds with his regular sparring partners.

The latest wrinkle at the Johnson camp is a night watchman, Cal McVey, one time catcher for the Cincinnati baseball team, patrols the beach from dark until sunrise. His path is directly under the rooms occupied by Johnson. It is admitted that Jack does not want to take any chances with strangers strolling around unknown to him.

MISS OSGOOD PLAYS BEST.

Leads by Seven Strokes in Women's Eastern Golf Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Unless Miss Fanny C. Osgood of the Country Club, Brookline, should take a bad slump to-morrow she is practically certain of winning the Women's Eastern Golf Association championship, the fourth and last round of which is to be played to-morrow on the links of the Huntingdon Valley Club at Noble.

If she does win it will be for the third time in the five years that these championships have been played, for she was the titleholder in 1906, when the tournament was played on the Nassau links, Long Island, and again in 1908, when it was played at the Oakley Country Club, Boston. Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr., was the winner the other two years.

Completing the third round of the championship to-day Miss Osgood had a safe margin of seven strokes over the next nearest competitor, who was Miss Harriet S. Curtis, a golfer from Brookline.

Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr., of Woolaston, leader of the field in the first day's play and in second place at the end of the second round, had a marked slump to-day, and now is tied with Mrs. R. H. Barlow of the Marion Cricket Club for third place, with a grand total of 273 strokes, two behind Miss Curtis and nine behind Miss Osgood.

Cards of the four leaders, totals of the first two, and rounds and grand totals follow:

Miss F. C. Osgood, Country Club, Brookline.
Out—6 4 6 5 3 5 6 7 5—47
In—3 5 3 6 4 4 7 6 4—42—89—175—264
Miss H. S. Curtis, Country Club, Brookline.
Out—6 4 6 6 3 4 6 5 5—45
In—3 6 5 7 4 4 6 5 5—45—90 181—271
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion.
Out—4 5 8 6 4 4 5 5 6—47
In—5 4 4 6 5 5 6 6 4—45—92—181—273
Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr., Woolston.
Out—6 4 6 6 4 4 6 6 5—47
In—4 5 6 5 5 7 7 5 4—48—95—178—273

Other scores, giving to-day's round, total of the first two rounds and grand total follow:

Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket, 91—181—277; Miss Julia R. Mix, Englewood, 99—187—286; Mrs. C. F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley, 103—185—288; Miss K. Townsend, Merion, 95—193—288; Miss G. Davis, Philadelphia Cricket, 101—199—300; Miss I. Richardson, Philadelphia Cricket, 101—199—300; Mrs. W. F. Morgan, Baltusrol, 108—195—303; Miss F. McNeely, Merion, 108—195—303; Miss Grace Semple, Wollaston, 110—195—305; Mrs. W. West, Huntingdon Valley, 114—202—316; Miss E. W. Allen, Oakley, 112—211—232; Miss C. Shreve, Brae Burn, 109—221—330.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Braving unpleasant conditions of weather the women put in a full day yesterday in the continuation of the championship cup tournament on the lawn tennis courts of the Englewood Field Club, at Englewood, N. J. By the hardest sort of fast playing Miss Louise E. Hammond and per partner, Mrs. George L. Chapman of the Nyack Country Club, won their places in the final of the women's doubles. There they coupled with Miss E. W. Smith of the Montclair Athletic Club and Mrs. Walter C. Aufferman. The mixed doubles were likewise advanced to the semi-finals in one section, as Mrs. Aufferman, paired with the Californian, Carleton R. Gardner, reached that position of advantage by two well-contested matches. The summary:

Women's Cup Doubles.—Semi-Final Rounds—Miss Louise E. Hammon and Mrs. George L. Chapman defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Miss Gordon Hamilton, 6—4, 6—2; Miss E. W. Smith and Mrs. Walter C. Auffeman defeated Mrs. Louis S. Coe and Mrs. Louis Haight, 4—6, 6—0, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. George L. Chapman and George M. Church defeated Mrs. Louis S. Coe and Edwin P. Fischer, 9—7, 2—6, 6—4; Mrs. Walter C. Aufferman and Carleton R. Gardner defeated Miss Gordon Hamilton and Harry Torrance, Jr., 7—5, 1—6, 6—2.

Second Round—Mrs. Walter C. Aufferman and Carleton R. Gardner defeated Mrs. George L. Chapman and George M. Church, 10—8, 6—3.

Holden Wins Tennis Semi-Final.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 10.—The games in the New England tennis championship tournament were brought through to the finals match to-day and Saturday afternoon R. A. Holden, Jr., of Yale will meet T. R. Pell of New York, the present cup holder. Holden easily disposed of F. M. Watrous of Yale in to-day's game. The day was windy, which affected the play. Summaries:

Singles, Finals—R. A. Holden won from F. M. Watrous, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles, Finals—Holden and Watrous won from J. S. Eaton and Merwin Gray of Hartford, 6—2, 6—4.

Alderman to Referee Auto Run.

Out of compliment to the people of Long Island and to the Long Island Automobile Club, the Motor Contest Association offered the position of referee of the "Montauk Light or Bust" run to Allen O. Alderman, President of the Long Island Automobile Club, and he has accepted and will ride in the pacemaking car. Mr. Alderman will be accompanied by his wife, and a number of other ladies will be in the party.

HORSE SHOW HELD IN RAIN.

Keen Competition Marks the Opening of the Tuxedo Exhibition.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., June 10.—In spite of a drizzling rain the opening day of the Tuxedo Horse Show drew a large gathering of society folk to Tuxedo Park for the week end. Although the track was too heavy for the trotting races, which were postponed until to-morrow, a good show was witnessed, and the boxes were well filled. Fourteen classes were judged, in which there was some keen competition.

In the local ladies' saddle class, for the best saddle horse owned and used by a member of the Tuxedo Club or park resident, ladies to ride, proved very interesting. There were thirteen entries and the blue ribbon went to Miss Grace Scofield, who rode Griswold Lorillard's Ligero. Mrs. F. B. Keech, riding her chestnut gelding Starlight, took second prize, and Miss Edith Kane, riding Pierre Lorillard, Jr.'s bay gelding Blue Corners, won the yellow. Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Miss Harriet Alexander, and Miss Rodewald also rode their entries in this class.

The most interesting class was single road horses shown to a wagon, conformation and speed to count. The judge studied long and finally awarded first prize to W. M. V. Hoffman's chestnut gelding Teneriffe and the Glenmere Stables got second and third prizes with Red Gift and Schaible.

The ladies' driving contest was won by the Brook Farm entry, driven by Miss Kane, Miss Harriet Alexander took second prize, and Miss Helen Scofield third.

In the pairs of road horses the judge decided a dead heat between P. Lorillard, Jr.'s Tuxedo and Lady Chester and Theodore Frelinghuysen's Grattena and Gratiot for first honors, giving the second prize to Brook Farm. The awards:

Class 10.—Single pony in harness not over 14.2—George Grant Mason's Elsie, first; Mrs. David Wagstaff's Jack of Spades, second; W. B. Dinsmore's Sligo Boy, third.

Class 19.—Best pair local class owned and used by a member of the Tuxedo Club or resident of Tuxedo Park—W. M. V. Hoffman's Brighton and Red Knight, first; George G. Mason's Concord and Myrick, second; Charles B. Alexander's Prince and Duke, third.

Class 15.—Saddle horse, 15.2 hands or over—W. A. McGibbon's Portchester, first; R. L. Smith's Gunner's Mate, second; Brook Farm's Jester, third; Griswold Lorillard's Ligero, fourth.

Class 12.—Single road horse shown to wagon, conformation and speed to count—W. M. V. Hoffman's Teneriffe first; Glenmere Stable's Red Gift, second; Glenmere Stable's Schaible, third; E. Seelig's Carl Wilkes, fourth.

Class 8.—Tandems, both horses over 14.2—W. M. V. Hoffman's Breeze and Brighton, first; W. B. Dinsmore's Kid and Buster Brown, second; W. B. Dinsmore's Lord Gay and Lady Gay, third.

Class 22.—Best Ladies' saddle horse, owned and used three months by a member of Tuxedo Club or resident of Tuxedo Park—Griswold Lorillard's Ligero, first; Mrs. F. B. Keech's Starlight, second; P. Lorillard, Jr.'s, Blue Corners, third.

Class 2.—Single horse in harness under 15.2 hands—Richard Delafield's Energy, first; Joseph J. Ryan's Whitby Jet, second; Edward Griffith's Thunderer, third.

Class 3.—Single horse in harness, suitable for runabout; manners, conformation, and speed to count; stand without being held—E. Seelig's Midget, first; Joseph J. Ryan's Whitby Jet, second; Richard Delafield's Trampas, third; W. M. V. Hoffman's Marian, fourth.

Class 1.—Single horse in harness, 15.2 hands or over—L. Straus's Hercules, first; Brook Farm's Roundelay, second; W. M. V. Hoffman's Red Knight, third; Brook Farm's Rex, fourth.

The show will be continued to-morrow, and in addition there will be a free-for-all trot and amateur trotting competition for Orange County road horses.

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Hardships Worked by the Immigration Law
Hy. Mayer's Cartoons on Events of the Week
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will be many reproductions of photographs showing news events of interest, including:
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COPPERS BREAK BADLY

Market Unsettled by Amalgamated's Weakness—Currency Estimates Show Cash Gain by Banks on Week.

While Wall Street's interest in the Washington situation, both as regards the conferences under way between shippers, railroad men, and the Administration and the debate over the Railroad bill, continues lively, the stock market, nevertheless, is beginning, as yesterday's session proved, to reflect the workings of various other factors. Following two days of strength, the movement of prices was heavy in the forepart of the trading upon realizing sales and a renewal of professional operations for the fall, the heaviness turning to something approaching weakness later in the day, when Amalgamated Copper became the target for both liquidation and short selling. Under this pressure the Copper shares sold off nearly 4 points, and the ease with which this movement came about was mainly responsible for the unsettlement of the rest of the market, which closed with declines of from 1 to 2 points numerous in the active shares. Belated recognition of the unfavorable statistical position of copper metal, as revealed in the Copper Producers' Association's report of Wednesday, had something to do, doubtless, with the break in Amalgamated, but a sentimental factor both in the copper shares themselves and in the general market was the understanding that the interests in control of this property, and also most prominent in St. Paul, have been giving open expression to most pessimistic feelings ever since Mr. Taft filed his suit against the Western railroads. Chicago & Alton and Clover Leaf common broke on dividend uncertainties. Matters to which more or less attention was devoted included the report of the Bureau of Statistics on the principal domestic exports for May, the total value of which, $43,569,000, is the samllest reported for any month since August of last year, thus continuing the tendency of our exports to decline; the usual weekly reviews of the general business situation by the mercantile agencies, which again find very much evidence of irregularity in trade, and the resumption of the declines in wheat, following excellent advices from the fields and the actual marketing of the Texas crop, which is unusually good.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate a gain in cash by the banks, the actual figures of which are placed at no less than $2,000,000. All of this comes from the interior, for to the Government the local institutions have lost moderately on balance. The stock markets of the week have not been such as to lead to a loan expansion, and there is a prospect, therefore, for a favorable bank return to-day, although it must be admitted that the situation is now so strong that changes must be really drastic to impair it. In the foreign exchange market another advance was registered in demand sterling, and thus far, at least, the rapidly easing position of European money markets, particularly that of London, where rates were again lower yesterday, has gone unreflected in exchange.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Brooklyn Union Gas Co. for dividend.
Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards for dividend on common and preferred.
Mackay Companies for dividend on common and preferred.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. for dividend on common.
Nipissing Mines for dividend.
North Star Mines for dividend.
Rochester Railway & Light Co. for dividend on preferred.
Swift & Co. for dividend.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. for dividend on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for four, 4 per cent. for five months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅝ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $317,396,965; balances, $13,569,774; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $638,539.

The local banks have lost $686,000 on their week's Sub-Treasury operations.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8675@$4.8680, sixty days at $4.84@$4.8415, and cables at $4.8710@$4.8720.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ plus 1-32@5.18¾ plus 1-16 for cables, 5.19⅜ plus 1-32@5.18¾ plus 1-32 for sight, and 5.21¼@5.21¼ plus 1-16 for sixty days. Reichsmarks, 95 1-16@95¼ for cables, 95@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight, and 94½ plus 1-32@94½ plus 3-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 10c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 25c discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 9-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 53¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business was quiet. Tin improved ⅛c. Copper, lead, and spelter were unchanged. A sale of 50,000 pounds of spot St. Louis lead was made at 4.20c.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper at the close showed a gain of 2s 6d from the opening quotation of the day, but a drop of 10s from Thursday's final price; futures at the close also noted a gain over the opening price of 1s 3d, and suffered similarly over Thursday's last figure of a decline of 10s. The market finished steady, closing quotations ruling at spot, £55 8s 9d; futures, £56 2s 6d.

Pig tin ended firm, with spot deliveries up 10s, to £148 10s, and future deliveries 7s 6d higher, to £149 15s. Spanish pig lead was easier, at a recession of 1s 3d, to £12 11s 3d. Spelter was weak, at a drop of 2s 6d, to £22 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 49s 3½d, a decline of 1½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Friday.		Thursday.	
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.20	12.35	12.20	12.37½
June	12.20	12.35	12.20	12.37½
July	12.20	12.35	12.20	12.37½
August	12.20	12.35	12.25	12.40
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.25	5.50	5.25	5.50
Tin	32.65	32.80	32.50	32.75

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales June 10, 1910................ 526,288
From Jan. 1, 1910................ 89,060,056
Corresponding period last year................ 88,926,646

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8¾	9	100	Allis-Chalmers	9	9	9	9	+¼
62	62⅛	94,300	Amalgamated Cop.	65¾	65⅞	61½	62	−3⅞
42½	44	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	43	43	43	43	+¼
33½	34	100	Am. Beet Sugar	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+½
9	9¼	200	Am. Can	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛
71	71⅛	300	Am. Can pf.	71¼	71¼	71	71	−½
54	54⅛	1,800	Am. Car & Found. x d.	55	55½	54	54⅛	−⅞
61¼	61½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	62½	63	62	62	+⅝
34	35	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	−½
12½	12¾	100	Am. Linseed	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	−⅞
42	43	800	Am. Locomotive	43½	43½	42½	42⅝	−1⅝
5½	6	200	Am. Malt	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	...
74¼	74⅝	14,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	76½	76½	74⅛	74½	−2
102¾	103¼	400	Am. S. & R. pf. x d.	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102¾	+¼
84	86	150	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	84	84	84	84	−1
51	53¼	177	Am. Steel Foundries	53	53	53	53	+¾
134¼	134½	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	135	135	134½	134½	−½
95⅛	96	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	−⅛
31¾	33	100	Am. Woolen	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
98¼	98¾	200	Am. Woolen pf.	99	99	98¾	98⅝	−¾
38½	39	6,100	Anaconda Cop. Min.	40½	40½	38½	39	−2⅜
104⅛	104¼	9,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105⅛	105¼	104⅛	104¼	−½
101¼	101¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	...
118⅛	119	300	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	119½	119½	−1
111½	111⅝	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	112½	112½	111½	111½	−1⅛
2⅝	2⅞	200	Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾	−⅞
26	28	400	Bethlehem Steel	26	26	26	26	+1
77	77¼	8,155	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78½	78½	77	77¼	−1
195½	196	500	Canadian Pacific	195⅛	195¾	195⅛	195⅜	−½
37⅞	37½	800	Central Leather Co.	38	38	37	37⅞	−⅞
106	108	125	Cent. L. Co. pf. x d.	106	106	106	106	−¾
81¼	81½	5,300	Chesapeake & O. x d.	82⅝	82¾	81¼	81½	−⅞
31	35	510	Chicago & Alton	30	31½	30	31½	−4½
47	47½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	47	47	47	47	...
125⅝	125½	18,832	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	126½	126¾	125	125⅝	−1⅛
150	151	193	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	152	152	152	152	...
144	145	550	Chi. & Northwestern	145	145	145	145	...
3	3⅞	200	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	3¾	3¾	3½	3½	−⅛
33⅝	33⅞	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35⅛	35⅛	34	34	−1
58	59	100	Colorado Southern	58	58	58	58	...
133⅝	134	5,950	Consolidated Gas	135⅞	135⅞	133½	133½	−1⅝
15	15¼	100	Corn Products Ref.	15	15	15	15	−¼
163¼	164½	300	Delaware & Hudson	164⅛	164¼	164	164	−⅞
34¼	34¾	900	Denver & Rio Grande	35½	35½	34½	34½	−1
25¾	26	3,900	Erie	26¾	26⅞	25½	26	−¾
43½	44	600	Erie 1st pf.	44¼	44¼	43⅝	44	−⅛
..	..	25	Fourth Nat. Bank	186⅝	186⅞	186⅞	186⅞	...
143¼	143¾	400	General Electric	144	144	143½	143½	−2
129⅞	130¼	2,200	Great Northern pf.	131⅝	131¾	129⅝	129¾	−2
59	59¾	300	G. N. certs. ore prop.	59	59	58¾	58¾	−1¼
..	95½	200	Havana Electric	95	95	95	95	−½
96	100	100	Hocking Valley pf.	96	96	96	96	−5⅜
87	89½	50	Homestake Mining	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	−1⅜
132	133	200	Illinois Central	133	133	133	133	−1⅞
18½	18⅝	1,400	Interborough-Met.	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	...
50¾	51	1,600	Interborough-Met. pf.	51⅞	51⅞	50⅜	50¾	+¾
97	98	1,400	Int. Harvester	98½	98½	97½	97½	−⅞
120	122	100	Int. Harvester pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½	−½
11	12	200	Int. Paper	11¾	11¾	11⅛	11½	...
18½	19	800	Iowa Central	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	−½
34½	35¼	300	Iowa Central pf.	36	36	35½	35½	−⅞
..	..	9	Joliet & Chicago	172	172	172	172	+1
32	32⅝	400	Kansas City South	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	−2⅛
101⅛	101½	8,350	Laclede Gas	101¾	102⅛	101	101⅛	−½
63	66	100	Long Island	63	63	63	63	−¼
142½	143	1,600	Louisville & Nash.	144⅞	144⅞	142⅝	142⅝	−⅞
17	18	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	17	17	17	17	−⅞
137¼	137½	150	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	137½	137½	137½	137½	−⅝
38⅝	38⅞	2,450	Mo., Kansas & Texas	40	40	38⅝	38⅝	...
67	67½	800	Missouri Pacific	67⅜	67¾	67	67	−¾
16	19	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17	17	17	17	+⅛
72⅝	73	1,100	Nat. Lead Co. x d.	73½	73½	73	73	+⅛
106	107½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108½	108½	108⅛	108¼	−⅝
26¾	27¼	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	−⅝
19	19¼	800	Nevada Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	...
115⅛	115½	2,935	N. Y. Central	116	116⅛	115⅛	115¼	−2¼
..	..	100	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	143	143	143	143	−⅝
43⅞	44	120	N. Y., Ont. & West.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞	−⅝
99¾	100½	1,100	Norfolk & Western	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝	100	+½
69⅞	70	200	North American	70	70	69½	69½	−2
124⅝	125	2,800	Northern Pacific	126⅝	126⅝	124½	124⅞	−½
24⅞	24¼	200	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	24⅛	24¼	...
32¼	33	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	33	33	33	33	−1
131	131¼	8,352	Pennsylvania R. R.	131¾	131⅞	130⅞	130⅞	−1½
105⅝	106	700	People's Gas, Chi.	107½	107½	105⅝	105¾	−⅞
98	98¾	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	98	98	98	98	+1½
64	65	200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	65	65	64⅞	64⅞	+⅞
34	35	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	35	35	34⅛	34⅛	−⅞
94	97	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	95	95	95	95	−½
158	160	335	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
2½	3	50	Quicksilver	2½	2½	2½	2½	−1½
152⅛	152¼	96,900	Reading	153⅝	154⅛	152	152½	−1
98	98½	100	Reading 2d pf.	98	98	98	98	−1⅛
30½	30¾	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	32	32	30⅝	30⅝	...
94¼	95	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94½	94½	−1½
39	39¼	8,700	Rock Island Co.	40⅝	40⅝	39	39	+⅝
83½	84½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	85¾	85⅞	85⅝	85¾	−⅞
39¾	40	2,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41	41⅛	39⅞	40	−½
73	73½	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	73¼	73½	73½	73¼	−1
68	68½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	68½	68½	68½	68⅛	−¼
116	118	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅝	117⅝	−1
120¾	120⅞	18,100	Southern Pacific	122⅛	122¼	120⅜	120¾	...
25¼	25⅝	200	Southern R'way ext.	25¾	25¾	25⅜	25¾	−½
59¼	59⅝	400	South. R'way pf., ext.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅛	59¼	...
29½	29¾	300	Texas & Pacific	30	30	29½	29½	−3⅜
26¼	26⅝	1,000	Tol., St. L. & West.	28	28	26½	26⅛	−1⅝
170⅞	171	57,700	Union Pacific	172⅞	173	170½	171	−½
92	93	600	Union Pacific pf.	92½	92½	92	92	−½
19	20	500	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19	19	19	19	...
100	105	10	U. S. Express	104	104	104	104	−⅛
38	38½	600	U. S. Rubber	39	39	38⅛	38⅛	−½
109	109½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109½	109½	109⅛	109½	−½
72	78	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	76	76	76	76	...
77¼	77⅜	109,200	U. S. Steel	78⅞	78⅞	77	77¼	−1⅝
115¼	115½	1,800	U. S. Steel pf.	116	116	115⅝	115½	−⅜
43	43½	3,100	Utah Copper	44½	44½	43	43	−1½
59¼	59¾	2,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	60½	60⅝	59⅛	59⅝	−1
18¾	19	400	Wabash	19½	19½	19	19	−½
41¾	42	4,000	Wabash pf.	43⅜	43½	42	42	−1
158	165	10	Wells Fargo Express	165	165	165	165	...
43⅞	44½	200	Western Maryland	44½	44½	44	44	...
63	64¼	200	Western Union Tel.	64⅝	64¾	64⅝	64¾	−¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101½
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	..
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102¾
3s, c., 1918	101¾	102¾
4s, r., 1925	114⅝	115
4s, c., 1925	114½	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	101
Philip'ne 4s	100½	..
Adams Exp.	250	..
Allis-C. pf.	29	30
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99	101
Am. B. S. pf.	92½	95
A. C. & F. pf., ex d.	111½	115
Am. Coal	75	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	103
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	240	255
A. H. & L.	6	6½
Am. I. Sec.	23	24
Am. L. Co. pf.	32½	33½
A. Loc. pf.	105	108
Am. M. pf.	33½	35
Am. Snuff	285	300
Am. Sn. pf.	99	101
Am. Sug. R.	116½	118½
Am. Sug. R. pf.	116½	120
A. T. & C.	71	75
Ann Arbor	28	36
Ann A. pf.	65	72
Asso. Oil	50	52½
B. & O. pf.	88	90
Beth. S. pf.	..	57
B. Un. G., ex div.	140	142
Bruns. Ter.	9½	11
B., R. & P.	95	106
B., R. & P. pf.	124	130
B. & S. pf.	..	33
But'k Co.	27¾	29¾
Canada So.	64	71
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	290
C. & S. A. Tel.	..	118
C. & A. pf.	..	70
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi. Gt. W.	25½	26¼
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	150
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	160
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	7	10
C., C., C. & St. L.	78½	80¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	99	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	111¾	118
Col. & So. 1st pf.	76	78
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	78
Col. & H. C. & Iron	5⅛	5⅝
Corn P. R. pf.	75	77½
Crex Carpet	56	63
D., L. & W.	540	600
D. & R. G. pf.	78	79
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15
Det. U. R.	52	60
Dist. Sec.	29	30
Dul., S. S. & A.	12	14
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	25	28
Dul. Sup. T.	68½	70
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	..	70
Erie 2d pf.	32½	34
Ev. & T. H.	50	55
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85
F. M. & S.	25	35
F. M. & S. pf.	61	71
Fed. Sugar	40	60
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	100
Gen. C. Co.	90	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	101	103
Granby Con.	35	100
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	97
Hock. Val.	118½	121
Inger.-Rand	100	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	97	..
Int. P. pf.	48	52
Int. St. P.	45½	46¼
Int. St. P. pf.	82¼	83
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	70	75
Kan. C. So. pf.	64½	65
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	30	50
Kn. I., Chi.	..	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf.	67	72
Lack. Steel	40	48
Lacl. G. pf.	90	100
L. E. & W.	16	18
L. E. & W. pf.	45	52
Mackay Cos., ex div.	85	88
Mackay Cos. pf., ex div.	74½	76
Mh. C. R.	320	..
Man. Beach	3	5
Man. Elev.	130	136
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	5¼	5½
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L.	30	32¼
M. & St. L. pf.	58	68½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87⅝	89½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	146	151
Mo., K. & T. pf.	67	67¾
Mor. & Es., ex div.	178	185
N., C. & St. L.	120	138
Nat. Bis.	105	106½
Nat. B. pf.	121	125
Nat. En. pf., ex div.	88	100
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	64	68
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	62	66
N. Y., C. & St. L.	63	65
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	29	38
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	83
N. Y., L. & W.	123	128
N. Y., N. H. & H.	152	154¼
N. & W. pf.	83	93
Nor. Cent.	200	..
Ont. Mining	2	2½
Pac. Coast	108	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	106	110
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	100
Peo. & E.	19½	25
Pere Marq.	27	35
Pere M. 1st pf.	52	60
Pere M. 2d pf.	34	45
Phila. Co.	93½	97
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
Pitts. Coal	18¼	19
P., Ft. W. & C., ex d.	166¼	..
Q'ksil'r pf.	2	5
Ry. St. Sp.	33½	35¼
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	103¾
Rdg. 1st pf.	88⅝	90⅞
Rens. & S.	190	..
R., W. & O.	120	122½
Rub. G. M. Co. pf., ex div.	95	105
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	55	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	50	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	115
St. L. S. W.	29½	30
Sears-Roeb.	..	156¾
Sears-R. pf.	..	123⅛
So. P. R. S.	83	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	110	..
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	65	85
Tenn. Cop.	24¼	26
Texas Cent.	60	..
Texas Cent. pf.	80	..
T. P. L. Tr.	89	90
Third Av.	5¼	5¾
T., P. & W.	17	..
T. R. & L.	8½	9¼
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	58
T. C. R. T., ex div.	109½	110
U. B. & P.	7	8
U. B. & P. pf.	57	60
Un. Cig. M. pf.	104	108
Un. Dry G.	105	108
Un. Dry G. pf.	104	105
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	64	70
U. S. R. & Imp't	71	73
U. S. R. & Ref.	4½	6
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	15	20
Vand. R. R.	75	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	119	124
Va. I., C. & Coke	..	60
Vulcan Det.	15	20
Vulcan Det. pf.	60	70
West. Md. pf.	67	69¼
Westingh'se assenting	60	61
Westingh'se 1st pf.	108	125
W. & L. E.	3½	4
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	8½	10
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4½	5¼
Wis. Cent.	49	51½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

More than one-fifth of the business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was in Amalgamated Copper. Only United States Steel common exceeded it in volume. It was sold by the professional element on the floor from the opening, with the decline forcing considerable commission house liquidation in the later dealings. Sales of all stocks totaled 122,390 shares, with forty-six different issues represented on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	9	9	9	9
25,770	Amal. Copper	65⅝	65⅝	61⅝	62
150	Am. C. & Fdy.	55	55	54	54
110	Am. Cot. Oil	62⅝	62⅛	62	62¼
50	Am. H. & L. pf.	34⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
130	Am. Locomo.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
8,940	Am. Smelting	76⅝	76⅝	74½	74½
150	Anac. Copper	40⅝	40⅝	39½	39½
510	A. T. & S. F.	105	105	104	104½
120	Balt. & Ohio	112½	112¼	111¾	111¾
540	Brook. R. T.	78⅝	78⅝	77	77¼
10	Cent. Leather	37½	37½	37½	37½
490	Ches. & Ohio	82⅝	82⅝	81¼	81⅝
40	Chi. Gt. West.	26	26	26	26
2,550	C., M. & St. P.	126½	126⅝	125	125⅝
130	Col. F. & I.	34⅞	34⅞	34	34
280	Cons. Gas	135⅝	135⅞	133½	133⅝
80	Den. & R. G.	35½	35½	34½	34½
320	Erie	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝
200	Gt. North. pf.	131	131	130	130
210	Int.-Met.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18¾
200	Int.-Met. pf.	51⅛	51⅛	50½	51⅛
280	Mo., K. & T.	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝
60	Mo. Pacific	67½	67⅝	67	67⅝
80	Nat. Lead	73⅛	73½	73	73⅛
10	Nevada Cons.	20	20	20	20
520	N. Y. Central	115⅞	116	115⅛	115⅛
40	N. Y., O. & W.	44	44	44	44
90	Nor. Pacific	125½	125½	124⅝	124⅝
200	Pennsylvania	131⅛	131⅞	130⅞	131⅛
30	People's Gas	107	107	105⅝	105⅝
24,720	Reading	154	154	151⅝	152⅝
50	Rep. Steel	31⅝	31⅝	31	31¼
1,130	Rock Island	40¼	40⅝	39⅛	39⅛
8,490	Southern Pac.	122	122⅛	120½	121
30	Southern Ry.	25⅝	25¾	25½	25½
30	South. Ry. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½
10	Texas Pacific	29½	29½	29½	29½
13,460	Union Pacific	172¾	172⅞	170½	171¼
20	U. S. Rubber	39¼	39¼	38⅝	38⅝
85,560	U. S. Steel	78⅛	78⅞	77	77⅛
100	U. S. Steel pf.	116	116	115½	115½
60	Utah Copper	44	44	43¼	43¼
470	Va.-Car. Chem.	60⅝	60¾	59½	59¼
10	Wabash	19½	19½	19⅛	19⅛
950	Wabash pf.	43¼	43¼	42	42
122,390					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Belmont	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½
300	Comb. Frac.	.50	.50	.50	.50
300	Chollar	.16	.16	.16	.16
400	Caledonia	.35	.35	.35	.35
650	Comstock	.26	.27	.26	.27
400	Elkton	.81	.81½	.81	.81½
500	Hale & Norc.	.32	.32	.32	.32
3,300	Jim Butler	.29½	.29½	.29	.29
1,000	McNamara	.27	.27	.26½	.26½
300	Mexican	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
300	Montana	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,000	Nev. Hills	.87½	.87½	.87½	.87½
100	Ophir	.95	.95	.95	.95
350	Standard	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
500	Tramps	.05	.05	.05	.05
9,600					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911	98¾	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	97	98
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98⅝	98⅞
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	97½	99
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98⅝	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅝	100⅞
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	101¼	102
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	97¾	98½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99	99⅝
St. Louis & San F. 5s, March, 1913	96	97
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	98⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅛	101⅝
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¼	99⅝
Westingh. E. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100	100⅝

If you desire to keep in touch with all important happenings during your stay in the country, leave order with your newsdealer to send you the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times, or telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

	Sales.	Price.
Jap Gov 4½s, ster ln	6,000	94⅝
2d series	1,000	94⅝
	1,000	94½
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	42
	5,000	40
N Y C 4s, 1957	6,000	99¼
N Y City 4s, 1959	3,000	99¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957	4,000	106⅞
	10,000	106⅝
new	10,000	106⅝
N Y City 4½s, tem recpts	160,000	101
Adams Express 4s	1,500	93
Allis-Chalmers 5s	25,000	76
Am Tel & T conv 4s	10,000	100½
	10,000	100⅜
	2,000	100
	4,000	99⅞
Am Tobacco 6s	17,000	106
Am Tobacco 4s	15,000	78¼
	11,000	78⅛
	12,000	78⅜
	39,000	78⅞
	1,000	79
Armour & Co 4½s	10,000	91⅞
	5,000	92
At, T & S F gen 4s	10,000	98⅝
	11,500	98⅝
	2,000	98⅝
	5,000	98⅝
	1,000	98⅝
conv 4s	1,000	107
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000	93⅝
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s	7,000	90
Balt & O pr ln 3½s	8,000	90⅞
gold 4s	4,000	98¾
Sthwn div 3½s	20,000	89⅝
Beth Steel 5s	4,000	86⅞
	2,000	86½
B R T refg conv 4s	10,000	84
	5,000	83⅝
	8,000	83½
Can So 1st ext 6s	2,000	104
Canada South 2d	10,000	100⅞
Cent Leather 5s	5,000	98⅝
	10,000	99
	2,000	98⅞
	2,000	99
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	95⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s	5,000	101½
	2,000	101⅝
fund 5s	5,000	102½
Ches & Ohio temp conv 4½s	19,000	93⅞
	1,000	93¾
	40,000	93½
	5,000	93⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s	1,000	70½
Chi, B & Q g m 4s	2,000	97⅞
Chi, B & Q joint 4s	11,000	95
	8,000	94⅞
Ill div 4s	1,000	99⅛
	1,000	99½
Chi G L & C 1st 5s	2,000	108
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A	1,000	98⅝
	5,000	98½
4s, 1934	2,000	92⅛
	25,000	92
	1,000	91½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	2,000	87⅝
	38,000	87½
C, R I & P R R 4s	1,000	73¾
	10,000	76
	7,000	75⅞
Col Midland 1st 4s	6,000	70
Col & South 1st 4s	5,000	95⅝
	3,000	95
	3,000	94⅝
Col & South ref & ext 4½s	4,000	96
	1,000	96⅝
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s	2,000	98⅝
	18,000	98⅝
Den & R G con 4s	2,000	93¼
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s	5,000	91⅝
Dist Sec Corp 5s	1,000	68⅝
	4,000	69
East Tenn, V & G con 5s	2,000	110
Erie 1st gen 4s	5,000	71½
Erie conv 4s, Ser B	5,000	64⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s	5,000	100⅛
Inter-Metro 4½s	1,000	79¼
	5,000	79⅝
	8,000	79⅝
	5,000	79⅝
	6,000	79½
	2,000	79⅜
	1,000	79¼
	1,000	79⅜
	7,000	79¼
Internl Paper 6s	3,000	101
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	2,000	103
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	77½
L S & M So deb 4s	3,000	92⅞
	10,000	92½
1931	5,000	92⅞
Long Isld refg 4s	1,000	96
L & N unified 4s	3,000	97½
Met St Ry gen 5s	1,000	76½
M & St L con 5s	5,000	105
M, K & T of Tx 5s	5,000	100⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	4,000	98
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	1,000	108⅝
	9,000	108½
Mo Pac 5s, 1920	6,000	100
Nas Elec R R 4s	20,000	77
	11,000	76½
	5,000	76
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s	5,000	94⅛
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	10,000	101
N Y C & H R R R deb 4s, 1934	2,000	92⅞
gen 3½s	10,000	89
L S col 3½s, reg	12,000	79½
N Y, C & St L 4s	2,000	98
N Y G, E L, H & P col trust 5s	11,000	100½
	5,000	100⅜
N Y, Lack & Wn term & imp 4s	1,000	98
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	20,000	132
N Y Tel 4½s	1,000	96⅝
Norf & Wn con 4s	2,000	98⅝
Norf & Wn conv 4s	61,000	101
	5,000	100⅝
North Pacific 4s	12,000	100½
Ore Sh L 1st 6s	6,000	114
	1,000	114¼
Ore S L gtd ref 4s	3,000	93¼
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	1,000	104¼
Pac Tel & T 5s	3,000	96¾
	3,000	96⅝
	3,000	96½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	2,000	95¼
	12,000	95⅜
Penn R R 4s, 1948	20,000	102½
Peo & East 1st 4s	3,000	89
Reading gen 4s	1,000	98¼
	23,000	98⅛
St L, Iron Mt & So unify & ref 4s	1,000	82
St L & San Fr R R gen 5s	9,000	87
ref 4s	1,000	80⅞
San A & A P 4s	2,000	86½
Sea A L Ry refd 5s	5,000	99⅜
S A L Ry adjsmt 5s	60,000	72½
	19,000	72½
South Pacific 4s	1,000	90⅝
South Pac conv 4s	26,000	99⅝
	8,000	99½
	6,000	99⅝
South Ry, M & O col 4s	1,000	87
Tenn Coal, Ir & R, Tenn div 6s	1,000	103½
Un Pac 1st 4s	4,000	100½
	500	100⅜
Un Pac conv 4s	5,000	104⅞
	25,000	104½
	10,000	104⅜
	12,000	104⅜
	60,000	104⅜
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s	1,000	96
U S Rubber 6s	3,000	102½
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	24,000	103
	3,000	102⅞
	1,000	102⅞
	2,000	102⅞
	7,000	103
	5,000	102⅞
	1,000	103
registered	6,000	102⅞
	500	103⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	1,000	99
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	109
	1,000	100¼
Wabash R R refg & ext 4s	1,000	67⅝
	4,000	67½
	10,000	67⅜
	56,000	67
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Tr Co ctfs	5,000	36
Westch Lightg Co 5s	1,000	100
West Maryland 4s	2,000	83⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	90½

Total sales June 10, 1910................$1,527,000
From Jan. 1, 1910................348,003,800
Corresponding date last year................658,302,200

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—It was a quiet day on the local Stock Exchange. Lehigh Valley eased off somewhat and so did Reading, Pennsylvania, and United States Steel. The selling of Storage Battery continued to-day to a moderate extent. The quotation hardened slightly for a time, but later it receded about a point, about 1,200 shares being sold. The selling came from the same house that did the bulk of yesterday's liquidation. The stock is said to be coming from New York.

Lehigh Valley fell to 110 at the close, and Steel was down about 2 points. Lake Superior securities remained inactive, notwithstanding the report from London that the necessary financing for the purpose of extending the Olgoma Central from Sault Ste. Marie to the Canadian Pacific's main line had been arranged.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Am. Railways	44	44	44
100	Anaconda	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
20	Amal. Copper	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
190	Cambria Steel	46	45⅛	45⅛
200	Elec. Co. of Am.	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
1,424	Elec. Stor	57⅞	55⅞	55⅞
20	Fr. Pk. Tran	6¼	6¼	6¼
55	Gen. Asphalt	28⅝	28⅝	28½
20	Gen. Asphalt pf.	76	76	76
36	Ins. Co. of N. A.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
60	In. Co., N. A. rc. 1st p.	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
100	Key. Tel. t. c.	8	8	8
50	Lake Superior Corp.	22	22	22
11	Lehigh Nav	92	92	92
707	Lehigh Valley	111¼	110	110
20	L. V. Tr. pf., t. c.	13½	13½	13½
1,000	Phila. R. Tran	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝
1	Penna Steel pf.	105	105	105
220	Pennsylvania	66	65⅝	65⅞
135	Philadelphia Co.	49	49	49
212	Philadelphia Elec	15	14⅞	15
30	Philadelphia Trac	84	84	84
10	Penna. Salt Mfg	109	109	109
1,680	Reading	77	76	76
10	Rep. I. & S.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
1,575	Tonopah-Belmont	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
230	Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8¼	8⅜
673	U. G. Improvement	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
8,185	U. S. Steel	77¾	77	77
320	Union Trac	46⅛	46	46⅛
2	U. Cos. of N. J.	246	246	246
255	War. I. & S.	10	10	10
47	W. J. & S.	53	52½	53

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
370	Crucible Steel	13	12⅞	12⅞
315	Crucible Steel pf.	86⅝	86½	86½
800	Fireproofing pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
260	Harb.-Walker Ref.	34	33½	33½
255	Ind. Brewing	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
500	Interior Mining	5c.	5c.	5c.
215	Mfrs. Light & Heat	20¼	20¼	20¼
40	Ohio Fuel	62½	61¾	61¾
180	Pittsburg Coal pf.	65½	65	65
75	River Coal pf.	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
10	Union Switch pf.	103	103	103
50	U. S. Steel	77¼	77¼	77¼
160	Westing. A. B.	138	138	138
10	West. Elec. 2d	30¼	30¼	30¼
	MEMBERSHIP.			
2	Pitts. Stock Exch.	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000
	UNLISTED.			
177	Ohio Fuel Oil	6½	6	6
400	San Toy	30c.	30c.	30c.
	BOND.			
$1,000	So. Traction 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Losses Are General Among the Curb Issues in Day of Dull Trading.

COPPERS SUFFER DECLINES

Many of the More Active Issues Are Substantially Lower at Close—Cobalt Stocks Also Weak.

Curb stocks declined substantially yesterday without any particular manifestation in the way of selling pressure. Butte Coalition sold down from 18⅛ to 18, Chino Copper from 11⅛ to 10⅞, Giroux from 7⅛ to 7, Greene-Cananea from 7¾ to 7⅝, Miami from 20⅝ to 19½, and Ray Central from 2½ to 2 7-16. The closing levels were for the most part, however, above the low levels of the day. The Cobalt stocks also shared in the declines, Nipissing dropping from 11½ to 11¼ and closing at 11⅜, Kerr Lake from 8⅝ to 8⅜, which was the closing price, and La Rose from 4⅝ to 4¼.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
200	I. Rub. Tr. cts.	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
100	Man. Transit	2	2	2	2
55	Standard Oil	624½	624½	620	620
1,500	U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
	RAILROAD.				
600	So. Shore Trac.	52½	54⅝	52½	54⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
5,000	*Bovard Consol.	3	3	3	3
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	Butte Coalition	18⅛	18⅛	18	18
200	Canadian Mines	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
850	*Carisa	50	52	50	52
3,700	Chino Copper	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞
15,000	*Cobalt Central	10½	11	9½	10
900	*Comb. Frac.	50	51	50	50
8,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
400	Davis-D. Cop.	1 7-16	1½	1⅜	1⅜
860	El Rayo	3¾	†3 13-16	3 11-16	3¾
500	First National	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3½
2,500	Giroux Mining	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	7
5,600	Goldfield Con.	8 11-16	8¾	8⅝	8¾
50	Gold Hill Cons.	1	1	1	1
2,000	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
900	Greene-Cananea	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅝
500	Harc. Copper	34	34	34	34
300	*Husted Min.	76	76	70	70
200	Insp. Copper	7¼	7¼	7	7¼
800	Kerr Lake	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
250	La R. Cons.	4⅝	4⅝	†4¼	4¼
600	Little Miami	2⅜	2½	2¼	2¼
200	Mason Val., new	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½
3,500	Miami Copper	20⅝	20⅝	19½	19½
2,000	*Mines C. of A.	64	65	63	64
14,500	*McK.-Dar.	$1.00	$1.00	97	$1.00
1,500	N.-U. M. & S.	⅞	⅞	13-16	⅞
1,200	‡Nip. Mines Co.	11½	11½	11¼	11⅜
7,900	Ohio Copper	2 3-16	2 3-16	1 15-16	2
300	Prec. Metals	2½	2½	2	2½
5,500	Ray Central	2½	2½	2⅜	2 7-16
1,500	Ray Consol.	16⅞	17	16⅝	16⅞
1,000	*Standard Con.	$1.00	$1.10	$1.00	$1.10
325	Tonopah Min.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
1,500	*Tramps Cons.	4½	5	4½	5
100	Tularosa	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	Tuolumne Cop.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
100	Union Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	United Copper	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
650	Yukon G. M.	4⅝	4⅝	†4 5-16	4 5-16
	BONDS.				
$5,000	D. M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
2,000	West. Pac. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	June 10. Bid.	Asked.	June 9. Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	420	425	422	425
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3	2½	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	23	25	23	25
American L. & T.	278	280	275	280
American L. & T. pf.	103	105	103	105
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	113½	112	113½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	102½	104	102½	104
Boston Copper	17	20	17	20
Braden Copper	4¼	4¼	4	4¼
British Col. Copper	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¾
Butte Coalition	17½	18¼	18½	19
Chicago Subway	2	2½	2	2½
Cobalt Central	9½	10	10½	11
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
First Nat. Copper	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾
Giroux	6⅞	7	7⅛	7¼
Goldfield Con.	8⅝	8 13-16	8⅝	8 11-16
Greene-Cananea	7½	7¾	7⅝	7⅞
International Salt	5	9	5	9
Kerr Lake	8¼	8⅜	8⅝	8¾
La Rose Con.	4¼	4⅜	4⅝	4¾
McKinley-Darragh	99	100	97	99
Manhattan Transit	1¾	2	1⅞	2
Mason Valley, new	7½	7¾	7¾	7⅞
Miami Copper	19½	19⅝	20¼	20⅜
Mines Co. of America	63	65	61	63
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	11¼	11⅜	11⅝	11 11-16
Ohio Copper	2	2⅛	2	2 3-16
Pope Mfg. Co.	..	65	..	65
Pope Mfg. Co. pf.	79	81	79	81
Ray Central	2⅜	2 7-16	2½	2 9-16
Ray Consolidated	16⅝	16⅞	16¾	17
Standard Milling	14	16	14	16
Standard Milling pf.	46	48	46	48
Standard Oil	618	625	615	623
Tri-Bullion	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tonopah Mining	8⅛	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
United Cigar Mfrs.	72	72½	71	73
United Copper	5⅝	6	5¾	6
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	7½	8	7½	8
Western Pacific 5s	93½	93¾	93½	93¾
Yukon Gold Mines	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Bradstreet's says:

Unseasonably cool weather still arrests retail trade and retards crop progress in the northern half of the country, and trade is quiet in the Southern districts, though cotton and fruit crops there are making progress. Jobbing trade reports reflect quiet in consumptive demand in a moderate volume of reorders, which are classed as fairly frequent but small in the aggregate. Fall trade as a whole still hesitates pending clearer views of crop and price outcome. Industrial reports point to considerable curtailment of output, proceeding from uncertainty as to the latter. Hot, forcing weather is still looked forward to hopefully as tending to stimulate crop development and consumptive demand. Collections range from slow to fair. Export trade still shows the effect of high prices upon foreign demand for farm products.

Dun's Review says:

With a compromise effected on the question of railroad rates, which, though depending in part on action by Congress on the Railroad bill, is regarded as satisfactory, and with crop prospects for both wheat and cotton decidedly good, the business outlook shows much improvement over last week. The improvement is largely sentimental, but increased confidence almost invariably leads to increased trade. The stock of copper is increasing. The reduced demand for cotton goods forces further curtailment of production. Wool is very dull and weak. Shoes show little, if any, improvement, and leather is slow and heavy. Reports from most of the large cities indicate a backward tendency, but in this country conditions change quickly, and it is impossible as yet to measure the full effect of the rate compromise and the highly promising outlook for the crops, the Government report for June foreshadowing one of the four largest wheat harvests on record. Meanwhile statistics of railroad earnings and bank clearings maintain their record for gains, the former having increased 13.5 per cent. in May, while clearings increased 1.1 per cent. over last year and 30.4 per cent. over 1906. Foreign trade continues large, though imports are still in excess of exports. The total commerce from New York in the latest week was $30,326,296, against $24,602,060 in 1909 and $19,317,790 in 1908.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 10.—The local market was quiet, with some softness in evidence. United States Fidelity lost one point. Northern Central was ½ lower, Seaboard 4s, stamped, United Railways 4s, and income bonds were fractionally easier. Merchants' Bank gained 3½ over the last previous price. Shares, 465; bonds, $52,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$2,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
2,000	Anacos. & Potom. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Balt., S. P. & C. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Carolina Central 4s	92	92	92
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
2,000	Con. Gas. 5s	107½	107½	107½
2,000	City 3½s, 1930	93½	93½	93½
2,000	City 3½s, 1940	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Lexington Ry. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
5,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99½	99½	99½
8,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	82⅝	82½	82½
5,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	72¼	72¼	72¼
7,000	United Rys. 4s	84⅞	84½	84½
5,000	United Rys. inc.	58	58	58
4,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	81	80⅞	80⅞
	STOCKS.			
40	Baltimore Trust	170	170	170
340	C. G., E. L. & P. pf.	86½	86½	86½
15	Fidelity & Deposit	150	150	150
150	Maryland Casualty	89	89	89
25	Merchants' Bank	178½	178½	178½
20	Northern Central	127½	127½	127½
10	U. S. Fidelity	135	135	135

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 10.—Heavy liquidation was in evidence in the local market to-day. Amalgamated declined to 61½; Lake Copper sold down to 49½ on sales of over 6,000 shares, and North Butte made a new low record for the present movement, selling off to 27¼. The balance of the list is all from a fraction to several points lower, and the market closed irregular at the decline.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90½	90¼	90½
2,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	67	67	67
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	113	113	113
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	96	96	96
	RAILROADS.			
20	Boston Elevated	128	127	127
8	Boston & Albany	218	218	218
5	Boston & Lowell	217	217	217
12	Boston & Maine	135	134	134
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	110	110	110
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾
84	N. Y., N. H. & H.	153	153	153
5	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 25 per ct. pd.	143½	143⅛	143⅛
190	Union Pacific	173	170¾	170¾
	TELEPHONES.			
690	American	135¼	134¼	134½
10	New England	135	135	135
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
255	Am. Agr. Chem.	43	43	43
55	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100¾	100½	100¾
11	A., G. & W. I.	10½	10½	10½
295	Am. Pneu. Service	5¼	5	5
255	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	16⅝	16	16¼
235	Am. Sug. Rfg.	118½	117½	118½
33	Am. Sug. Rfg. pf.	118¼	117⅛	118
144	Am. Woolen pf.	99⅜	99⅛	99¼
100	East Boston Land	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
50	Edison	249	248	248
91	General Electric	145	143¾	143¾
277	Mass. Gas	82¾	82¼	82¼
2	Mergenthaler	219⅛	219⅛	219⅛
50	N. E. Cotton Yarn	110¼	110	110
486	Pullman	160½	160	160
5	Pullman scrip	164	162	162
45	Swift	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
32	United Fruit	193	193	193
2,157	United Shoe	67⅞	66½	67⅞
19	United Shoe pf.	29¼	29	29¼
3,470	U. S. Steel	78¾	77	77¼
82	U. S. Steel pf.	116	115⅝	115⅝
	MINING.			
8,588	Amalgamated	65¾	61½	62
50	Am. Zinc	24	24	24
10	Anaconda	40	40	40
180	Arcadian	5	4⅞	4 15-16
490	Ariz. Com'l	15¾	15	15
20	Atlantic	6½	6½	6¼
85	Batopilas	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
400	Boston Corbin	13	12½	12¼
654	Butte Coalition	18⅝	18	18⅝
440	Butte Balaklala	15¼	15	15
131	Calumet & Arizona	60	57	57
5	Calumet & Hecla	550	550	550
925	Copper Range	63½	60½	60½
5	Daly West	8	8	8
175	East Butte	8⅛	8	8
180	Franklin	11½	11	11
471	Giroux	7	6⅞	7
35	Granby	39	38	38
60	Greene-Cananea	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
100	Guanajuato	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Hancock	17½	17½	17½
70	Helvetia	3	3	3
195	Indiana	16⅞	15¾	16½
320	Isle Royale	18¾	18	18
120	Kerr Lake	8½	8⅛	8⅛
30	Keweenaw	4	3⅞	3⅞
6,950	Lake	51¾	49½	49¾
305	Mass.	7½	7	7¼
100	Mayflower	70	70	70
15	Mexico	1½	1½	1½
60	Miami	20¼	19½	19½
100	Michigan	4½	4½	4½
230	Mohawk	50	48½	48½
437	Nevada	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
730	Nipissing	11¾	11¾	11¾
10,266	North Butte	31½	27¼	27¾
260	North Lake	10¾	10	10½
300	Old Colony	50	50	50
165	Old Dominion	35	34	34
10	Osceola	130	130	130
350	Parrot	15	14	15
10	Quincy	74¼	74¼	74¼
300	Ray Consolidated	17	17	17
400	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
265	Shannon	11	10¼	10¼
10	Superior	41½	41½	41½
395	Superior & Boston	10⅛	10	10
510	Superior & Pittsburg	11¾	11⅝	11⅝
195	U. S. Smelting	40½	40	40
31	U. S. Smelting pf.	49½	49¼	49½
100	Utah Apex	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
675	Utah Cons.	21¼	20¾	21
13	Utah Copper	44½	43⅜	43¾
150	Winona	7¼	6⅞	6⅞
45	Wolverine	113	112	112

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Julia	.10
Alpha Con.	.05	Kentucky Con.	.10
Andes	.16	Mexican	1.05
Belcher	.60	Occidental Con.	[illegible]
Bullion	.15	Ophir	[illegible]
Caledonia	.39	Overman	[illegible]
Challenge Con.	.19	Savage	[illegible]
Chollar	.14	Sag Belcher	[illegible]
Confidence	.75	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Con. Cal. & Va.	.92	Union Con.	[illegible]
Con. Imperial	.04	Utah Con.	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	.20	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]
Hale & Norcross	.80		

Silver bars, 53⅛; Mexican dollars, 45@48; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.01
Belmont	3.80	Daisy	[illegible]
Jim Butler	.26	Goldfield Con. M.	[illegible]
McNamara	.27	Great Bend	[illegible]
Midway	.27	Jumbo Extension	[illegible]
North Star	.06	Kendall	[illegible]
Tonopah Extension	.87	Lone Star	[illegible]
West End	.60	Red Hills	[illegible]
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	[illegible]
Atlanta	.11	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.03	Tramps Cons.	.04
Combination Fract.	.46		

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120 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
50 Park Bank "Rights"
10 Singer Mfg. Stock
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100 U. S. Motor Com.
100 Union Typewriter Com.
200 Western Power Com.
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Dallas & Waco Guar. 5s, 1940
Detroit United 4½s, 1932
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s, 1943
Helena Railway & Light 5s, 1925
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Utah Light & Power 4s & 5s, 1930
Southern Pacific of Calif. 6s, 1912.
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20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital........$5,000,000
Surplus........18,000,000

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Chicago & Alton.

Chicago & Alton common dropped another 4½ points yesterday, and at the closing its price was 31½. This, compared with January's price of 66¾, represents a drop of 35½ points from the year's high. The stock has had a narrow market since it became a minority holding, and the question whether or not the annual dividend of 4 per cent. will be paid remains open, but it is interesting to consider that the Series B bonds of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western are backed by this issue in the ratio of $35 in bonds for $100 of stock, and that the bonds bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent. until July 31, 1912. The income to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western on this stock has been at the 4 per cent. annual rate, $576,800 a year, which was approximately the total of its surplus earnings last year, after payment of dividends. Net earnings to the end of March were $70,000 from operation ahead of those of the same period in the previous year.

⁂

Currency Movement.

According to the recognized indications, the banks may expect a gain of $1,302,000, having received from the interior $8,419,000 and shipped $5,411,000, leaving a net gain of $3,008,000 from out-of-city points. Receipts of new gold were $1,500,000, and against payments by the Sub-Treasury of $23,937,000 payments to the Sub-Treasury amounted to $26,143,000, netting a loss to the Sub-Treasury of $2,206,000. The total gain from the interior, in gold, was $4,508,000, from which the loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper of $4,508,000 left a net gain of $2,206,000. Receipts were, for the most part, from near-by points, a large amount coming from Philadelphia.

⁂

Warning on Farm Loans.

The Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, which is the biggest bank in its territory, issues a warning in its June circular on the subject of loans on advanced farm values in the West. The enormous expansion of loans on productive farms, whether justified or not by the increases over the last few years in the price of farm products, has been the subject of criticism by bankers in the East and therefore what the Northwestern National Bank has to say on the subject was read with interest in Wall Street yesterday. After conceding that much of the expansion of credits has been due to unprecedented land speculation, and while justifying the advances in values due to increased producing power, the circular says:

"A note of warning is to be sounded in connection with the land speculation as the matter is doubtless being much overdone in some sections. * * * It is very generally believed by conservative bankers and business men that the banks throughout the western part of the country should curtail their loans to customers who are speculating in lands and that they should keep at least a part of their loans in fairly liquid condition. Good lands, properly bought and utilized, are undoubtedly one of the safest investments in the country, but too much of a good thing is very apt to prove disastrous, and we suggest at this time a very careful scrutiny of all loans which give evidence of being made for the purpose of either land speculation or land purchased at rapidly advancing prices on which the margin of cash payments is very small."

⁂

To Examine Brokers' Books.

One of the measures advocated by reformers on the Stock Exchange and most strenuously opposed by the majority, was the periodic examination of brokers' books by the Exchange authorities. It was proposed to appoint a confidential committee which should employ much the same methods as the State and National bank examiners, but the idea was cried down because of the necessity of protecting the incognito of customers. The new State law, signed by Gov. Hughes yesterday, promises to undo the inviolability which the majority sought to guard. It gives the minions of the State Controller, seeking to determine the transfer tax on stocks, the right to examine brokers' books of account and bills of memoranda of sales or transfers, power which may be carried far enough to divulge the secrets which prevented the passage of inside reforms.

⁂

New Wheat Coming.

Texas is already beginning to thresh wheat, and the heavy crop there is already becoming a market factor. With the prospect of 25,000,000 bushels where the previous record was 20,000,000, and 1907's crop less than 3,000,000, the effect on the milling supplies is obvious. Oklahoma, which is little later than Texas, has about 1,566,000 acres to harvest compared with the 1,252,000 acres reported from Texas and a condition of 87 compared with Texas's condition of 91 on May 1.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg....	99	99¼	98⅞	99⅛
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg....	99	99¼	98⅞	99⅛
4½s, May, '57, l'chg...	106¼	106¾	106¼	106⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg...	106¼	106¾	106¼	106⅝
4½s, May, '17, l'chg...	102	102½	102	102½
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg...	102	102½	102	102½
4s, May, '57, l'chg....	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s, May, '19, l'chg....	99	100⅛	99	100⅛
4¼s, March, '60, w. i..	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4s, Nov., '56, reg......	98	98½	98	98¼
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg...	87½	88	87½	88⅜
3½s, May, '54, coup...	87½	88⅜	87½	88⅜
3½s, May, '54, reg....	86⅝	87½	86½	87¼
3½s, Nov., '41, reg....	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½
*6s, Nov., '10, rev.....	101½	102½	101½	102½

*Coupon or registered.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William L. Austin, formerly Vice President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, has been elected President to succeed the late John H. Converse.

The United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company, which handles the real estate business of the United Cigar Stores Company, has declared its regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 a share upon the preferred stock and $5 on the common stock, payable in each instance June 30 to stockholders of record of June 15.

Cable advices to-day from London say that financing for the extension of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway, north from Sault Ste. Marie to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been arranged. It is understood that an issue of £770,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds will be made at an early date. The bonds will be unconditionally guaranteed by the Lake Superior Corporation.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Forecast for the cotton and grain States for Saturday and Sunday:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida—Showers Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy.

Alabama, Mississippi—Partly cloudy, preceded by showers Saturday; Sunday fair, with rising temperature.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday fair, with rising temperature.

Eastern Texas—Saturday fair; Sunday fair, with rising temperature.

Western Texas—Monday fair; Sunday fair and warmer.

Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair, rising temperature Saturday and Sunday.

Arkansas, Missouri—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair and warmer.

Indiana, Illinois—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair, with rising temperature, moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday, light variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, moderate northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and Sunday, moderate northerly winds becoming variable.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday, light variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

North and South Dakota—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Trading Rules Dull in London and on Continental Bourses.

LONDON, June 10.—Money in good demand and discounts easy.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement was concluded with no apparent difficulty, but business failed to improve. The markets ruled generally quiet, with rubber shares the feature, advancing on the increased demand for the raw produce. Copper shares were weak in sympathy with the decline in metals, while gilt edge securities were maintained on cheaper money. Other sections, however, were neglected.

The market for American securities opened higher, but sagged, and at noon prices were ⅝ higher to ⅛ lower than the New York closing of yesterday. The market ruled dull until Wall Street opened, when prices recovered, but renewed selling caused a setback and made the close dull and easy.

Bar silver quiet, 24 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¼@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¾ per cent.

PARIS, June 10.—Prices opened weak, but closed firm on the Bourse to-day.

At closing, 3 per cent. rentes were 98f. 92½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 27c for checks.

BERLIN, June 10.—Trading was dull and prices were barely steady on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money...	82 3-16	..	..	
Consols, account.	82 5-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	8¼	40¼	41⅛	— 1¼
Atchison	107⅞	104⅞	104⅝	+ ⅛
Canadian Pac....	201⅛	196¼	196⅛	+ ⅛
St. Paul........	180	128⅛	126⅞	..
Erie	27⅜	26⅝	26⅜	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.....	46	44⅜	44⅛	+ ⅝
Illinois Central..	137	133⅛	..	..
Louis. & Nash..	148	144⅛	144⅜	— ⅝
N. Y. Central....	120	117	116	+ 1
Pennsylvania ..	67⅜	132	131⅛	+ ¼
Reading	79	153⅝	153⅛	+ ½
Southern Pac...	*123⅞	122	121⅜	+ ½
Union Pacific....	176⅞	172⅛	172⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel.....	80⅛	78⅛	78⅞	— ½
U. S. Steel pf....	119⅛	116⅛	116	+ ¼

*Ex dividend.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
1st week June..	$192,824	$183,420	$9,404
July 1-June 7..	8,702,284	7,005,407	1,696,877
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
4th week May..	253,800	253,200	600
Month of May..	816,100	780,800	35,300
July 1-May 31..	11,179,800	10,405,600	774,200
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
1st week June..	430,800	418,300	12,500
From July 1....	21,491,100	18,999,000	2,491,600
TWIN CITY LINES—			
4th week May..	207,569	190,691	16,877
Month of May..	622,156	563,578	58,578
Jan. 1-May 31..	2,901,646	2,631,261	270,385
WABASH—			
1st week June..	555,417	517,089	38,328
July 1-June 7..	26,673,511	24,043,694	2,629,817

ATLANTIC COAST LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	4,483.53	4,468.56	14.97
Total oper. rev.	2,812,401	2,310,603	501,797
Total oper. exp.	1,628,696	1,423,689	205,007
Net oper. rev....	1,183,704	886,914	296,790
Taxes	95,500	103,013	*7,513
Oper. income....	1,088,204	783,900	304,303
July 1 to April 30:			
Total oper. rev.	25,198,597	21,958,462	3,240,134
Total oper. exp.	15,495,003	14,010,746	1,484,256
Total net rev...	9,703,594	7,947,716	1,755,878
Taxes	949,500	913,013	36,486
Oper. income....	8,754,094	7,034,702	1,719,391

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	1,982.21	1,982.21	......
Total oper. rev.	2,274,959	2,109,204	165,754
Total oper. exp.	1,790,178	1,632,215	157,962
Net oper. rev...	484,780	476,989	7,791
Outside op., debit	11,376	4,252	7,123
Total net rev...	473,404	472,736	667
Taxes	74,000	74,000	......
Oper. income....	399,404	398,736	667
July 1 to April 30:			
Total oper. rev.	24,611,298	21,646,903	2,964,395
Total oper. exp.	17,342,249	16,056,681	1,285,568
Net oper. rev...	7,269,049	5,590,221	1,678,827
Outside op., debit	68,648	36,165	32,483
Total net rev...	7,200,400	5,554,056	1,646,343
Taxes	730,328	707,347	22,980
Oper. income....	6,470,072	4,846,709	1,623,363

DULUTH & IRON RANGE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	168.46	167.78	.68
Total oper. rev.	425,674	136,885	288,789
Total oper. exp.	237,980	134,740	103,239
Net oper. rev...	187,694	2,144	185,550
Outside op., debit	6,666	2,933	*3,733
Total net rev...	181,027	†788	181,816
Taxes	17,001	5,435	11,565
Oper. income....	164,026	†6,224	170,250
July 1 to April 30:			
Total oper. rev.	7,235,298	5,075,012	2,160,286
Total oper. exp.	2,774,232	2,080,281	694,042
Net oper. rev...	4,460,974	2,994,730	1,466,243
Outside op., net.	2,578	†839	3,418
Total net rev...	4,463,553	2,993,890	1,469,662
Taxes	339,379	205,919	133,460
Oper. income....	4,124,173	2,787,971	1,336,201

GALVESTON, HARRISBURG & SAN ANTONIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	1,338.54	1,338.60	*.06
Total oper. rev.	839,200	803,893	35,407
Total oper. exp.	667,803	583,191	84,611
Net oper. rev...	171,397	220,701	*49,303
Outside op., debit	1,917	514	1,402
Total net rev...	169,480	220,186	*50,705
Taxes	28,800	28,179	621
Oper. income....	140,680	192,007	*51,326
July 1 to April 30:			
Total oper. rev.	8,864,356	8,498,143	366,212
Total oper. exp.	6,327,977	6,028,073	299,903
Net oper. rev...	2,536,379	2,470,069	66,309
Outside op., debit	21,908	15,011	6,896
Total net rev...	2,514,471	2,455,058	59,412
Taxes	292,908	205,402	87,506
Oper. income....	2,221,562	2,249,656	*28,093

HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	350	347	3
Total oper. rev.	425,260	391,276	33,983
Total oper. exp.	330,706	255,509	75,196
Net oper. rev...	94,554	135,766	*41,212
Outside op., net.	6,058	1,075	4,982
Total net rev...	100,612	136,842	*36,230
Taxes	19,252	18,912	339
Oper. income....	81,359	117,929	*36,570
July 1 to April 30:			
Total oper. rev.	6,217,480	5,013,118	1,204,362
Total oper. exp.	3,882,622	3,394,292	488,330
Net oper. rev...	2,334,857	1,618,826	716,031
Outside op., net.	87,760	40,974	46,786
Total net rev...	2,422,617	1,659,800	762,817
Taxes	214,998	196,131	18,866
Oper. income....	2,207,619	1,463,668	743,950

*Decrease. †Deficit.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,622.79	1,541.10	151.69
Total op. rev...	3,770,324	3,336,855	433,469
Total op. exp...	2,809,177	2,265,270	543,906
Net op. rev....	961,147	1,071,585	*110,437
Out op., deb....	5,668	8,139	2,470
Total net rev...	955,478	1,063,445	*107,966
Taxes	135,000	125,000	10,000
Op. income.....	820,473	938,445	*117,966
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	40,347,754	34,364,684	5,983,069
Total op. exp...	25,479,098	21,633,892	3,845,206
Net op. rev...	14,868,655	12,730,792	2,137,863
Out. op. (deb.).	57,726	35,047	22,679
Total net rev...	14,810,929	12,695,745	2,115,184
Taxes	1,248,905	1,273,646	*24,741
Op. income.....	13,562,024	11,422,098	2,139,926

LOUISIANA WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	198.00	198.28	*0.28
Total op. rev...	145,456	154,130	*8,674
Total op. exp...	114,012	84,128	29,884
Net op. rev....	31,443	70,001	*38,558
Out. op. (net).	292	871	*578
Total net rev...	31,736	70,872	*39,136
Taxes	5,500	5,000	500
Op. income.....	26,236	65,872	*39,636
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	1,694,152	1,645,694	48,457
Total op. exp...	1,077,856	908,005	169,851
Net op. rev....	616,296	737,689	*121,393
Out op. (debit).	658	†6,315	6,973
Total net rev...	615,637	744,004	*128,367
Taxes	57,138	50,726	6,411
Op. income.....	558,499	693,277	*134,778

†Credit.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	1,746.46	1,746.46	......
Total op. rev...	2,378,802	2,190,467	188,335
Total op. exp...	1,638,227	1,547,037	91,190
Net op. rev....	740,575	643,430	97,145
Out. op. (debit).	5,617	6,026	*408
Total net rev...	734,957	637,403	97,553
Taxes	113,000	94,000	19,000
Op. income.....	621,957	543,403	78,553
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	24,064,817	21,139,577	2,925,240
Total op. exp...	16,123,271	14,623,431	1,499,839
Net op. rev....	7,941,545	6,516,145	1,425,400
Out. op. (debit).	38,580	50,987	*12,407
Total net rev...	7,902,965	6,465,157	1,437,807
Taxes	993,531	941,694	51,837
Op. income.....	6,909,433	5,523,463	1,385,970

*Decrease.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for April—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	1,091,151	949,499	812,446
Exp. and taxes.	745,477	638,736	538,631
Net	345,674	310,763	273,815
10 mos. gross..	12,872,762	10,549,609	9,852,349
Exp. and taxes.	7,381,066	6,598,876	6,024,446
10 mos. net....	5,491,696	3,950,733	3,827,903

CHICAGO DIVISION OF THE MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for April—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	812,423	620,984	191,439
Exp. and taxes.	559,611	447,507	112,104
Net	252,812	173,477	79,335
10 mos. gross...	7,334,602	6,290,414	1,044,188
Exp. and taxes.	5,114,062	4,535,834	578,228
10 mos. net....	2,220,540	1,754,580	465,960

NORFOLK & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	1,951.41	1,930.08	21.33
Total op. rev....	3,085,330	2,413,271	672,058
Total op. exp....	1,877,171	1,469,000	408,171
Net op. rev.....	1,208,159	944,271	263,887
Out. op. (debit).	1,087	1,818	*731
Total net rev....	1,207,071	942,452	264,619
Taxes	92,800	82,300	10,500
Op. income.....	1,114,271	860,152	254,119
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	29,009,257	24,059,982	4,949,274
Total op. exp...	17,169,183	14,575,645	2,593,537
Net op. rev...	11,840,074	9,484,337	2,355,737
Out op. (debit).	10,525	6,161	*4,364
Total net rev...	11,829,549	9,478,176	2,351,373
Taxes	875,200	844,200	31,000
Op. income.....	10,954,349	8,633,976	2,320,373

*Decrease.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,468.58	1,471.72	*3.14
Total op. rev...	3,119,830	2,697,982	421,847
Total op. exp...	2,387,005	2,047,302	339,702
Net op. rev....	732,824	650,679	82,144
Outside op., deb.	1,098	429	669
Total net rev...	731,726	650,250	81,475
Taxes	112,426	114,000	*1,573
Op. income	619,299	536,250	83,049
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	32,984,888	27,134,040	5,850,848
Total op. exp...	22,567,303	18,727,304	3,839,999
Net op. rev...	10,417,585	8,406,736	2,010,848
Outside op., deb.	8,762	5,178	3,584
Total net rev...	10,408,822	8,401,557	2,007,264
Taxes	1,107,271	1,191,755	*84,484
Op. income.....	9,301,551	7,209,801	2,091,749

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	4,726.64	4,726.64	......
Total op. rev...	3,000,096	2,828,138	171,958
Total op. exp...	2,081,243	1,704,065	377,178
Total net rev...	918,852	1,124,072	*205,219
Taxes	122,457	120,781	1,676
Op. income.....	796,396	1,003,291	*206,896
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	33,086,180	29,886,761	3,199,418
Total op. exp...	22,734,014	19,750,857	2,983,157
Total net rev...	10,352,165	10,135,904	216,261
Taxes	1,176,552	1,259,829	*83,276
Op. income.....	9,175,612	8,876,074	299,537

SOUTHERN PACIFIC (Pacific System) report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	6,070.01	5,598.30	471.71
Total op. rev...	7,797,949	6,917,658	880,291
Total op. exp...	4,642,149	3,882,115	760,033
Net op. rev....	3,155,800	3,035,543	120,257
Outside op., deb.	13,524	†1,935	15,460
Total net rev...	3,152,276	3,037,478	104,797
Taxes	280,058	218,862	61,195
Op. income.....	2,862,217	2,818,616	43,601
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	78,804,044	67,296,829	11,507,714
Total op. exp...	43,401,625	37,967,410	5,434,214
Net op. rev...	35,402,419	29,328,919	6,073,500
Outside op., deb.	90,226	60,653	29,572
Total net rev...	35,312,193	29,268,265	6,043,927
Taxes	2,560,606	2,332,845	227,760
Op. income.....	32,751,587	26,935,420	5,816,166

*Decrease. †Credit.

SOUTH SHORE TRACTION COMPANY quarterly statement of Queensborough Bridge operation—

1910.	Pass. Revenue.	Op. Exp. & Depr. Fd.	Net Profit.
March	$5,195	$3,543	$1,551
April	5,173	3,684	1,489
May	5,921	3,704	2,217
3 months	16,290	11,032	5,257

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	419.78	272.94	146.84
Total op. rev...	387,133	140,131	247,002
Total op. exp...	201,615	86,339	115,276
Net op. rev....	185,517	53,791	131,725
Outside op., deb.	162	563	*401
Total net rev...	185,355	53,228	132,127
Taxes	20,738	9,165	11,573
Op. income	164,616	44,063	120,553
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev...	2,852,766	744,061	2,108,705
Total op. exp...	1,855,946	523,199	1,332,746
Net op. rev....	996,820	220,861	775,958
Outside op., deb.	1,541	2,647	*1,106
Total net rev...	995,278	218,214	777,064
Taxes	252,175	87,092	165,082
Op. income	743,103	131,121	611,982

UNION PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	3,411.02	3,309.75	101.27
Total op. rev...	4,012,866	3,642,856	370,010
Total op. exp...	2,496,635	2,049,831	446,803
Net op. rev....	1,516,231	1,593,025	*76,793
Outside op., deb.	8,325	4,021	4,303
Total net rev...	1,507,906	1,589,003	*81,096
Taxes	123,250	111,783	11,466
Op. income.....	1,384,650	1,477,219	*92,563
July 1 to April 30—			
Total op. rev...	44,062,357	38,936,108	5,126,249
Total op. exp...	22,343,134	18,945,718	3,397,416
Net op. rev...	21,719,223	19,990,387	1,728,833
Outside op., deb.	48,751	20,903	27,847
Total net rev...	21,670,471	19,969,485	1,700,986
Taxes	1,298,026	1,097,853	200,173
Op. income.....	20,372,445	18,871,632	1,500,812

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BOSTON for May—

Gross	362,412	296,830	65,582
Expenses	167,974	148,781	19,193
Net	194,438	148,049	46,389
11 mos. gross...	4,352,759	3,817,459	535,300
Expenses	1,947,431	1,626,488	320,943
11 mos. net.....	2,405,328	2,190,971	214,357

PACIFIC EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Total rcts fr op..	573,785	539,733	34,052
Exp. priv. deb..	277,957	291,943	*13,986
Total op. rev...	295,828	247,789	48,038
Total op. exp...	233,700	226,753	6,947
Net op. rev....	62,128	21,036	41,091
Taxes	4,947	4,789	158
Op. income.....	57,180	16,247	40,933
July 1 to Feb. 28—			
Total rcts fr op.	5,629,620	5,118,736	510,884
Exp. priv. deb.	2,721,132	2,495,920	225,221
Total op. rev...	2,908,488	2,622,816	285,672
Total op. exp...	1,961,101	1,805,312	155,789
Net op. rev....	947,386	817,503	129,883
Taxes	39,583	38,315	1,268
Op. income.....	907,803	779,188	128,615

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Total rcts fr op.	1,071,344	1,004,974	66,370
Exp. priv. deb..	508,925	488,233	20,692
Total op. rev...	562,419	516,741	45,678
Total op. exp...	428,552	396,979	31,573
Net op. rev....	133,866	119,761	14,104
Taxes	9,866	8,781	1,104
Op. income.....	126,980	110,980	13,000
July 1 to Feb. 28—			
Total rcts fr op.	8,837,144	7,989,093	848,050
Exp. priv. deb..	4,175,090	3,820,368	354,721
Total op. rev...	4,662,051	4,168,724	493,329
Total op. exp...	3,432,099	3,232,987	199,111
Net op. rev....	1,229,954	935,736	294,218
Taxes	81,568	56,068	25,499
Op. income.....	1,148,386	879,668	268,718

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Trading on the local Exchange converged largely on Chicago Railways, Series 2, certificates, which dropped from 20¼ to 19½ on free offerings from speculators, who had good purchases in profits made on the recent break, caused by the placing of the traction company in the hands of a receiver. A few shares of South Side Elevated changed hands at steady quotations. Swift & Co., selling ex dividend, held around 106.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
265..	Am. Shipbuilding	84	83	83
475..	Booth Fisheries pf...	61	60	60
30..	Chicago Rys., Series 1.	75	75	75
1,325..	Chicago Rys., Series 2.	20¼	18⅝	18⅝
28..	Chicago Telephone....	19	18	18
5..	Chicago Title & Trust.	148	148	148
7..	Diamond Match	98¾	98½	98¾
140..	McCrum-Howell	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
10..	Metropolitan Elev....	21½	21½	21½
220..	Met. Elev. pf........	63	62½	63
25..	Nat. Biscuit pf......	123½	123½	123½
180..	Nat. Carbon pf.......	109⅞	108½	109⅞
10..	People's Gas	106¼	106¼	106¼
4..	Quaker Oats rights....	9	9	9
25..	Quaker O. rights pf...	103	103	103
418..	Sears-Roebuck	157½	155	155⅛
100..	Sears-Roebuck pf	121	121	121
135..	South Side Elev......	63	63	63
82..	Swift & Co..........	106⅛	106	106
215..	United Boxboard	7	6⅞	6⅞
50..	U. S. Steel..........	77½	77½	77½
200..	Amal. Copper	65	64¾	64¾
	BONDS.			
$5,000..	Chicago Rys. col. 6s..	98	98	98
1,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s..	102	102	102
4,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s..	102¼	102¼	102¼
5,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s..	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
4,000..	Con. El. 5s.........	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
9,000..	Con. El. 5s.........	102	102	102
2,000..	Com. Edison 5s......	102¼	102¼	102¼
3,000..	Com. Edison 5s......	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000..	Met. El. gold 4s....	81	81	81
4,000..	Northwestern El. 4s..	94¼	94¼	94¼

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 10.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	9½	10½	Jackpot	8	12
Elkton	81½	82	McKinney....	58⅞	60
El Paso	86½	87½	Old Gold.....	5½	5¾
Findlay	8½	9⅜	Portland	125	125½
Gold Dollar.	15	17	Vindicator...	98⅞	99½
Isabella ...	19½	20	Jen. Samp...	11	11½

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Day.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rece'pts, cust.	$1,177,793	$8,412,731	$313,537,696
Internal rev...	1,002,016	7,267,676	249,680,803
Miscellaneous..	61,999	3,132,195	47,291,155
Corpor'n tax..	65,773	305,297	1,002,002
Total	$2,307,583	$19,117,900	$611,511,658
Expenditures..	1,522,091	16,527,833	622,196,701
Surplus	785,492	2,590,067	*10,685,043

*Deficit.

BOND MARKET BETTER.

Street Sees Sign of It in Placement of $4,000,000 Bonds on Good Terms.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. have purchased $4,000,000 4 per cent. bonds of the Pitsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, due in 1957. While the price was not announced, it was understood that they were being placed by the bankers at 96½ less a commission of one-quarter of 1 per cent., at which price the bonds, it is figured, yield about 4.17 per cent. The bonds are tax exempt in Pennsylvania, and have, therefore, a special market in that State.

The relatively high price at which the bonds were sold is accounted for, it was said, by the fact that the issue was a small one, and it is, moreover, an established issue which has a market among investors which would not be commanded by a new issue of bonds. While special conditions surround the successful flotation of these bonds, the fact that they were placed at a relatively low yield and a correspondingly high price was taken as a sign of some turning for the better in the bond market.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The wheat market opened quiet but steady, with prices practically unchanged from the previous night's final. Early news was decidedly bearish, as European cables were disappointing, with weather conditions here favorable. These factors were ignored, and in absence of pressure the market was very steady. Nervousness of shorts was noticeable owing to the decreasing stocks in Chicago and on fears of bull manipulation. Cash demand was also reported as showing a slight improvement. On the bulge there was selling by Armour, with the local traders following this lead, and the market as a result declined 1@1½c a bushel. Accompanying this selling were reports of freer offerings of new wheat by Texas farmers, and it was said that unless milling demand for wheat showed improvement, or some export demand develops, the new wheat will be shipped to Chicago, as prices there are most attractive at the present time. The market steadied after midday, recovering about half of the early loss, but toward the close renewed pressure developed. Commission houses which bought early were liquidating their holdings, and with hammering by bears the market closed unsettled, with prices at the low of the day. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.05 nominal, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red spot, nominal, $1.06½, free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.12¼ nominal; No. 2 hard Winter nominal, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 98⅛c.

The corn market opened steady, with prices showing little change. Pressure was not heavy, and there was some short covering reported early on the continued wet weather in the belt. The advance was utilized by the longs, however, and there was also some selling credited to other interests. The predictions of clear and warmer weather had considerable effect, as this weather would prove of material benefit to the growing crop. The market broke and closed unsettled at the low of the day. Cash corn quoted: Western No. 2, 67c nominal, elevator, to arrive cost, insurance, and freight, domestic basis, and steamer nominal, elevator, export basis.

The oats market was dull at the opening, and in absence of pressure presented a steady undertone. The cash demand showed some improvement, and there were some unfavorable crop reports. In the afternoon the market declined with the weakness in other grains. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 42@45c, and white clipped, 43@47½c.

The provision market opened easier on the decline in hog prices in the West and in absence of demand. Houses with stockyard connections were free sellers, but offerings were fairly well absorbed, and in the afternoon, in the absence of further pressure, the market rallied and closed at about the previous nights' finals.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.02¼	$1.01¼	$1.01⅜	$1.02
September ..	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝	98
December ..	..	..	98⅛	98½
Corn—				
July	..	..	68¼	68⅝
September ...	..	..	68	68½
December	..	..	65⅛	65½
Lard—				
September ...	..	..	12.60	12.55

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.01⅜@$1.01¼; puts, $1.00⅜; calls, $1.02⅛.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	95⅜	94⅜	94½	95½
September ..	91⅜	90⅝	90⅝	91⅜
December ...	91⅝	90⅝	90⅝	91¼
May	92	92	92	..
2:30-2:45 P. M.—July ups, 95¼@95⅜c; downs, 93⅜@93¾c.				
Corn—				
July	60	58⅞	58⅞	59½
September ..	60⅜	59⅛	59⅜	60
December ...	58	57⅛	57⅛	57¾
May	59⅞	58⅛	58⅛	58⅞
July ups, 59⅜c; downs, 58½c.				
Oats—				
July	37¼	36¾	36¾	37⅛
September ..	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	35⅝
December ...	36⅛	35⅜	35⅜	36
Lard—				
July	12.45	12.35	12.40	12.45
September ..	12.37½	12.25	12.35	12.37½
Ribs—				
July	12.87½	12.75	12.87½	12.85
September ..	12.40	12.27½	12.40	12.37½
Pork—				
July	22.62½	22.40	22.62½	22.50
September ..	21.95	21.80	21.92½	21.92½

COTTON.

Cotton opened steady, with prices showing a decline of three points to an advance of one point. The principal strength was in the new crop positions, with shorts in these options showing considerable nervousness. Early cable advices were disappointing, but were offset by additional rains in the eastern cotton belt. The fact that the market did not decline materially while the period of favorable weather existed, together with the reports of active marketing of holdings of spot cotton by the bull party, tended to increase the anxiety on the part of shorts. As soon as the demand from this source had been satisfied commission houses became fair sellers, and in the absence of bull support the market sagged. There were reports that leading longs were liquidating July under cover of the recent strength in the far options, and this, together with private advices from the South belittling the effect of recent rains, caused further selling. Late advices from Liverpool regarding the trade situation at Manchester were rather discouraging. It was said that current requirements had been filled, and that a pause in the demand could be expected. Week-end statistics were rather bullish, but their showing had been anticipated, and as a result they had no effect on prices. The amount of cotton brought into sight for the week was 33,000 bales, against 47,000 bales the previous week, and 64,000 bales last year. Spinners' takings were 173,000 bales, against 194,000 bales last year, indicating a decrease of 140,000 bales in the visible American, against 130,000 bales last year. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ¼ advance.

New York—Spot cotton quiet, unchanged; middling uplands, 15.40c; middling Gulf, 15.65c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
June	15.30	15.20	15.26@15.30	15.33
July	15.42	15.22	15.36@15.37	15.43
August	14.89	14.69	14.78@14.79	14.88
September ...	13.40	13.28	13.34@13.35	13.38
October	12.66	12.52	12.56@12.57	12.59
November	..	..	12.45@12.47	12.48
December	12.45	12.33	12.38@12.39	12.40
January	12.39	12.30	12.34@12.35	12.36
March	12.40	12.39	12.36@12.38	12.38

The markets closed steady at 2@10 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was more active and former, prices closing at a net advance of 5 to 14 points, with total sales of 46,250 bags, of which 18,500 were exchanges between the different positions. Havre was ½f to 1f higher, while Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig advance. The Brazilian markets were unchanged, but Rio exchange on London was 1-16 higher, at 16 3-32d, and this firmness in exchange is believed to be one of the principal sustaining factors in Brazil. The market this week has advanced 15 to 25 points, and trading has been more active than for some time past. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 2,887,323 bags, compared with 3,411,787 bags last year, and 3,498,219 bags two years ago. Spot coffee steady, 8¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday Close.
June	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.30
July	6.45	6.40	6.45@6.50	6.35
August	..	..	6.50@6.55	6.45
September ...	6.65	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.50
October	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.50
November	..	..	6.65@6.70	6.55
December	6.75	6.70	6.70@6.75	6.60
January	..	..	6.73@6.74	6.62
February	..	..	6.77@6.78	6.64
March	6.75	6.75	6.79@6.80	6.65
April	..	..	6.80@6.81	6.66
May	6.85	6.74	6.81@6.82	6.68

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 189 failures in the United States during the week, against 160 for the previous week and 197, 253, 161, and 170 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 73, New England 29, Southern 30, Western 33, Northwestern 8, Far West 16, and Territories 0. Canada had 36, against 18 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

ACTS ON RATE COMPLAINTS.

Jersey Railroad Commission Decides It Has Authority to Investigate.

The New Jersey State Railroad Commission, sitting in Newark yesterday, adopted a resolution bearing on the hearing next Tuesday in Trenton on the proposed increased railroad rates. The commission also took cognizance of the complaints lodged with it respecting the increased rates between points in New Jersey and other States by directing that they be referred to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The resolution follows:

> The attention of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of New Jersey having been directed to the general increase of passenger fares between stations in New Jersey on the several lines of railroads traversing the State, announced to go into effect shortly, the board deems the situation created by such an announcement to be one requiring the exercise by it of the power and authority of investigation conferred upon it by the statute creating it.
>
> Whereas, In some instances complaints have been filed with this board, based upon the general increase in passenger fares announced by the several lines of railways passing through this State, and relating solely to rates of fares in inter-State transportation; and
>
> Whereas, This board has not now, and cannot be given jurisdiction over said complaints,
>
> Moved, That for the purpose of expediting the disposition of these complaints, they be referred directly by the board to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Gov. Fort had a conference with Attorney General Wilson in Trenton regarding the same question, after which the Governor said he would not give any statement regarding probabilities of a special session on railroad rates until after the meeting of the State Railroad Commission next Tuesday.

The commission has summoned the officials of the four large roads in the State to appear before it on that occasion, and an attempt will be made to get at the bottom of the increase in commutation rates.

EXPORTS FALL OFF IN MAY.

Largest Decreases in Cotton, Meat, and Dairy Products.

A decrease of $8,039,692 was shown yesterday in the report of the Bureau of Statistics on the country's exports of agricultural products for the month of May. Cotton and meat and dairy products were the items in which the largest decreases were shown. There was a small increase in the exports of mineral oil.

The exports in detail for the month of May and for the eleven months of the fiscal year, with the changes from the corresponding periods of the previous year, are here shown:

	May, 1910.	May, 1909.	Decrease.
Breadstuffs..	$6,546,282	$6,608,556	$62,284
Meat and dairy prod.	7,471,858	10,739,960	3,268,102
Cattle, hogs, &c.	73,062	1,323,777	1,250,049
Cotton	21,231,339	24,956,680	3,725,341
Mineral oil..	8,247,364	7,981,280	*266,084
Total.....	$43,569,905	$51,609,597	$8,039,692
Eleven months ended May:			
Breadstuffs..	$117,376,920	$146,339,501	$28,962,581
Meat and dairy prod.	100,974,136	133,883,953	32,909,817
Cattle, hogs, &c.	11,655,253	16,777,586	5,122,333
Cotton	427,050,501	402,367,132	*24,683,369
Mineral oil..	86,642,113	93,231,066	6,588,953
Total.....	$743,698,923	$792,599,238	$48,900,315

*Increase.

The large increase in the value of cotton exports for the eleven months is accounted for by the high price at which this staple has been selling.

LARGE ORDER FOR BALDWIN.

Harriman Lines Contract for 85 Locomotives, Worth $1,125,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Alba B. Johnson announced to-day that the Baldwin Locomotive Works had obtained a contract to build eighty-five locomotives for the Harriman lines. This order will amount to about $1,125,000, and deliveries are to be made in October, November, and December.

Mr. Johnson also discussed to-day the financial situation from the viewpoint of the railroads. No orders, he said, had been canceled, and he looks for new contracts on a gratifying scale. He declared that it was to be expected that reasonable increases in rates would be necessary. If these are not refused the result will be a liberal placing of equipment orders.

The Baldwin plant is now employing 11,500 men, and, Mr. Johnson said, has work enough ahead to keep this force busy during the rest of the year.

William L. Austin, a Vice President of the company, has been elected President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, to succeed the late John H. Converse.

EQUITABLE TRUST ENDING.

Term of the Trustees Has Only Five Days to Run—No Announcement Yet.

With the termination of the first five-year tenure of office of the Trustees of the controlling stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society only five days off, no official announcement has yet been made by ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, the surviving Trustees, as to their intentions.

When it was announced last Fall that J. P. Morgan had purchased Thomas F. Ryan's 502 shares out of the total issue of 1,000 shares it was intimated that the Trustees were willing to terminate their office. The late Grover Cleveland, who was the third Trustee appointed at the time Thomas F. Ryan purchased the James Hazen Hyde stock in the society, has never been succeeded in office, and this fact has been taken as an evidence of the desire of the two surviving Trustees to end their responsibility at the termination of their first elective term this month.

The Trustees have been in correspondence with the principal policy holders for some months, to obtain their views on the subject, but they have yet had no definite intimation of Mr. Morgan's plans with regard to his controlling interest in the stock.

SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA, 4½% School Bonds for Sale.

Suffolk, Va., May 11, 1910.

Bids will be opened in the council chamber of the town at 12:30 P. M. o'clock on the 1st day of July, 1910, for the whole or any part of forty thousand dollars of town of Suffolk, Va., 4½ per cent. School Coupon Bonds.

These bonds will be issued under authority of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved on the 19th day of February, 1910, and are issued to raise funds for the purchase of land and building and equipping modern school houses, needed to accommodate the increased school population.

The principal of these bonds will be paid July 1st, 1960, and the interest will be paid semi-annually on the first days of January and July at the office of the Town Treasurer upon the surrender of the coupons. But such bonds may be converted into registered bonds at the option of the purchaser.

The bonds will be dated July 1st, 1910, but interest will begin to run only from the date of their delivery to the purchaser.

All bids must be accompanied by certified check for 10 per cent. of bid, payable to R. S. Boykin, Treasurer. No bid less than par will be considered.

Bids must be addressed to R. S. Boykin, Treasurer, Suffolk, Virginia. Bids will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on July 1, 1910.

Any further information desired may be obtained from W. B. FERGUSON, Chairman Finance Committee of Council of Suffolk.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the B and L Factories, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this ninth day of June, 1910, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

[Seal.] THOMAS F. FENNELL,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Making Your First Investment

The wise investment of money is a safeguard against adversity. Many persons who have met with financial disaster would have overcome their misfortune had they in times of prosperity employed some part of their earnings in the purchase of sound investment bonds. Investments of this character are always a tangible asset.

Once undertaken, the investment of money soon becomes an established custom. But much depends upon getting the right kind of a start. Therefore, in making your initial investment, keep well within the limits of conservatism. Remember that all investments represent varying degrees of safety, [illegible] income. Be certain that it is secured upon a property of demonstrated value and earning power. Do not be tempted by an excessive rate of interest, which is liable to be unexpectedly reduced or suspended. An ill-advised investment at the start might seriously handicap you; it would almost certainly discourage you from continuing to pursue what has been proved to be a most constructive policy.

After you have become more familiar with the subject of investment you then will be in a better position to determine to what extent you may be willing to forego safety of principal for a higher income return. However, in cases where a sum of money must be kept intact, with only the income available for current expenses, it should always be employed in the most stable investment securities.

When you are ready to invest your money be careful to get in touch with an experienced and reliable investment banking firm. Do not hesitate to be perfectly frank in explaining your position as an investor. This will enable the firm to take a more personal interest in your welfare, as a result of which you will derive correspondingly greater benefits.

We will gladly give you the benefit of our forty years' experience in the investing banking business and will aid you in selecting bonds which seem best to adapt themselves to your particular requirements.

Write for our Bond Circular No. 972

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany, N.Y. Boston, Mass. Chicago, Ill.
Members New York Stock Exchange

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Capital wanted to secure the controlling interest in the best two known firms in Philadelphia now doing a gross business of over five hundred thousand dollars per annum. We desire to increase the business to Two Millions or more. Address 10 and 12 So. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus................$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS BEARING 6 per cent. can be purchased at 95 if taken before June 15th; small issue, well secured, issued by good, going concern. N 134 Times.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn
Junction DeKalb Ave. and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

4%

An interest dividend at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending June 30th, 1910, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, will be credited June 30th, 1910, and will be entered on the passbooks and paid July 20th, 1910, or at any time thereafter.

Deposits made before July 10, 1910, will draw interest from July 1, 1910.

J. L. MARCELLUS, President.
Russell S. Walker, Treas. F. W. Jackson, Secretary. C. F. Streightoff, Ass't Secy.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER CO.
30 Broad Street, New York, June 10, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at No. 9 Union Street, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, July 12, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. For the purposes of the meeting the stock transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, June 21, 1910, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until Wednesday, July 13, 1910, at 10 A. M.

P. E. BISLAND, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, June 2d, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.

The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this date declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. (8%) per annum on the issued capital stock of the Company, the 4th payment of two per cent. (2%) or ten cents (10c.) per share, to be made on June 30th, 1910, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June 15th, 1910.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June 15th and reopen July 1st, 1910. CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 7th, 1910.

DIVIDEND: The Directors this day declared the regularly quarterly dividend on the Common Stock of One and One-Half (1½%) Per Cent., and an extra dividend of One (1%) Per Cent.; One-Half of said extra dividend to be payable with the regular quarterly dividend on August 2d, 1910, to stockholders of record July 1st, 1910, and the remaining One-Half of said extra dividend to be payable November 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record October 1st, 1910. Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.
165 Broadway, New York, June 2, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 30.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) on the capital stock issue of the company, payable July 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock in the afternoon of June 17th, 1910.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the company will close at three o'clock in the afternoon of June 17th, and reopen July 2d, 1910. CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
ENGINEERS, MANAGERS,
CHICAGO.

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of San Diego California, has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable by check June 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business May 31st, 1910. The common stock books will be closed June 1st, 1910, and reopened June 11th, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
New York, May 31st, 1910.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Common stock of the Company, payable on and after Friday, July 1st, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 11th, 1910, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, June 8th, 1910.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st inst. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
30 Church Street, New York, June 9, 1910.

The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred capital stock, payable July 21, 1910, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on July 5th, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., July 5th, 1910, and reopen July 22d, 1910. C. B. DENNY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, June 8, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share), payable July 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

RENFREW MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the outstanding five per cent. first mortgage gold bonds of the RENFREW MANUFACTURING COMPANY that on and after this date the principal and interest of said bonds will be payable at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, No. 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dated Adams, Mass., June 1st, 1910.

F. U. STEARNS, Treasurer.

BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER CO.
30 Broad Street, New York, June 10, 1910.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 36.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) has been declared upon the preferred capital stock of BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY, payable August 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 15, 1910.

P. E. BISLAND, Secretary.

BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER CO.
30 Broad Street, New York, June 10, 1910.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 23.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared upon the common capital stock of BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY, payable July 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1910.

P. E. BISLAND, Secretary.

THE UNION BAG AND PAPER CO.
45TH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
17 Battery Place, N. Y., June 10th, 1910.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the preferred stock of The Union Bag and Paper Company has this day been declared, payable July 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15th, 1910.

C. R. McMILLEN, Secretary.

Great Gain in Automobile Advertising.

In May, 1910, The New York Times published 41,215 lines of Automobile Advertising compared with 27,457 lines in the same month last year—a gain of 13,758 lines. This increase is greater than that of any other New York newspaper, and is a tangible recognition by automobile manufacturers and the trade generally of the value of The Times as a potential selling factor.

The New York Times is read by more persons owning automobiles and the means to purchase them than any other advertising medium.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

EXHIBIT TO SAVE USEFUL SNAKES

Reptiles Which Prey Upon Destructive Rodents to be Shown at the Bronx Zoo.

VALUABLE TO THE FARMERS

Lack of Discrimination in Killing Snakes Destroys Many Which Are of Great Value to Agriculturists.

In an effort to put a stop to the indiscriminate war on snakes which has been going on perhaps since the beginning of the world, the officials of the Bronx Park Zoo are now arranging a special collection of rodent-killing snakes which is expected to have an economic value as a means of instruction to teachers and their classes, to agriculturists, and to many others who have asked the zoo officials of late about the possible value of serpents.

There are several species of serpent in this and other parts of the world which prey upon destructive rodents and are of great value to the agriculturist for that reason, although the farmers are not generally prone to recognize the fact. All snakes which are of economic use in the destruction of gnawing animals are now being gathered under the direction of Curator Raymond L. Ditmars of the reptile house, and throughout the Summer the special collection will be on view, the several cages labeled with an explanatory notice setting forth the exact economic value of the snake.

"While this exhibition will be made a permanent feature, the character of the exhibits will be changed from time to time, as is the case with the smaller creatures displayed in the Zoological Park," says Curator Ditmars in the current number of the Zoological Society's bulletin.

"During the present Summer both the injurious mammals and the reptiles of economic value will embrace species for the greater part inhabiting North America. This arrangement will be followed by an exhibition of Old World species."

In tiers of cages beneath those containing the rodents preyed upon, such as squirrels, rats, and mice, Mr. Ditmars is now arranging the serpents which attack them.

"Among the American serpents," Mr. Ditmars continues, "one of the most useful species is the indigo snake, or gopher snake, a species confined to the southeastern portion of this country. It is a handsome, glossy, blue-black reptile, with a dash of red on the throat, attains a length of nine feet, and prefers rodents over all other prey. This fine and useful reptile should be protected by the State laws of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas, and Alabama, for several species of rat besides the domestic species abound in those States. The species ranges from Brazil northward through Central America, Mexico, and thence into the United States; the range in the latter following the east coastal region. In Central America the valuable habits of this rodent-destroying reptile are well appreciated and the species is protected.

"In the Western United States are several large and powerful serpents belonging to the genus Pituophis. The bull snake—also called the yellow gopher snake—is the most widely distributed. It attains a length of eight feet and is yellow in color, with a chain of brownish dorsal saddles. It ranges over a great part of the country inhabited by the grain-destroying group of squirrels, where, together with hawks and several species of the carnivorous small mammals, it wages constant warfare against the small gnawing animals.

"The importance of the work performed by this serpent cannot be fully appreciated without due realization of the reptile's habit of entering the deep burrows of the rodents and destroying whole litters of young in the course of a meal.

"Among the serpents of marked economic importance inhabiting the United States east of the Mississippi and northward into the New England States is the familiar blacksnake, or racer, which is a busy destroyer of mice. The 'milk' snake, sometimes called the checkered 'adder,' is of great value to the farmer. It never steals milk from the cows, and the reason why it so persistently haunts the neighborhood of the barn is to prey upon the small, injurious mammals that collect in such places and which constantly elude the traps of the farmer, who chafes under the constant annoyance of finding his grain sacks being gnawed full of holes and his fodder riddled by mice, voles, and rats.

"The pilot blacksnake and the pine snake are other economically valuable reptiles of the Eastern States and in the southern part of that region.

"Ranging from Central North Carolina southward, we find the corn snake and other species of the genus Coluber—the coach-whip snake—besides a number of species of ground snakes that prowl into the burrows of mice and voles and destroy the young. All of the serpents mentioned will be represented in our series of snakes rated as of economic importance in this country, and, moreover, all are absolutely innocuous.

"The senseless slaughter of the harmless snakes should be as effectively stopped as the wanton killing of birds. And to counteract, if possible, a very silly prejudice that has prevailed in nature since the incident of Eve and the apple, was one of the reasons for preparing the exhibition."

GATES FOR BROWN UNIVERSITY

Gift of Mrs. Iselin, Made by Noted Italian Artist, Arrives.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—The wrought iron gates presented to Brown University by Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin in memory of her father, the late William Goddard, which have now arrived in this country, will shortly be placed in position. They were made by Michelucci, the famous artist, who has done similar work for homes and public buildings in South America, at Pistola, just outside the City of Florence, in Italy. The gates will be erected at the south end of the university campus, on George Street, near Rhode Island Hall. The dedication will take place some time next Autumn, possibly in connection with the dedication of the John Hay Memorial Library.

The approaching decennial reunion of the class of 1900 will be marked by the gift which that class, together with the class of 1899, has recently made to the university, consisting of the greater part of the library of the late Hammond Lamont who, from 1895 to 1900 was Professor of Rhetoric at Brown University, and resigned to become managing editor of The Evening Post. The portion of his library now in the possession of the university comprises upward of 2,700 volumes, forming a library of literature chiefly of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. A large proportion of the collection consists of books of considerable rarity.

The first year book of the Brown University Teachers' Association, just published, shows that fully 22 per cent. of the graduates of Brown University are at present or have been engaged in the teaching profession. The wide geographical distribution of the graduates is a notable feature, practically every State in the Union being represented, as well as Porto Rico, the Philippines, Germany, and Japan.

The University Bureau of Appointments, organized in January of this year, for the purpose of keeping in touch with employers on the one hand and alumni and students on the other, has proceeded with vigor under the direction of Prof. J. Ansel Brooks of the Mechanical Engineering Department. The bureau finds that at the present time the demand by employers for college-trained men exceeds the supply. It has received calls for men from engineers, machinists, telegraph companies, optical works, real estate companies, railways, bridge builders, contractors, publishers, lumbermen, and the Government.

DEFENDS INSURANCE LAWS.

Supt. Hotchkiss Declares Companies Should Take an Open Interest in New Legislation.

UTICA, N. Y., June 10.—State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss, in addressing here this afternoon the annual convention of the State Association of Fire Insurance Agents, urged the necessity of the insurance companies taking a proper interest in State legislation. He declared they would find the Legislature willing to be guided by proper representations and would have no reason for the use of corruption to protect themselves.

Mr. Hotchkiss also defended the part played by the Insurance Department in pressing or opposing legislation. It has no desire, he explained, to reduce the powers or discretion of the legislators, but it wishes to work in harmony with the committee so as to eliminate the opportunity and power of the lobbyist.

"The fact," he said, "that the bulk of our legislation affecting the insurance companies is passed for political, revengeful, or financial reasons, is an indictment that will be instantly nolle prossed by the great court of public opinion. Is it not more nearly the truth that company officers have in the past approached the problem of legislation through the side instead of the front door?

"There is no reason why, as in the past, the companies should skulk at home, their officers helplessly saying cui bono? and uttering cuss words against government, or, if they come to the capital city, present signed check books to be filled out by so-called legislative agents. Skulking and damning and paying are poor ways to get laws which can be advocated and passed on their merits, and about the worst possible way—though some have said the easiest way—to get rid of strikes."

Supt. Hotchkiss declared that "strike" bills could be easily defeated if straightforwardly met, and went on:

"Bills, if good, will pass, if properly explained and advocated and watched—particularly watched. And conversely, if bad, will fail, and by the same methods. This does not mean that companies and the Legislature will always agree as to which bills are good and which are bad. But to an extent not often appreciated a supervising department holds the scales between the two. No insurance dogma more justly merits contempt than that which asserts that departments think only of the policy holders.

"I am not unconscious of the resentment at times felt by the average legislator to this process. But insurance legislation has too often been left to the third house. The legislator who knows the facts should, therefore, welcome rather than resent the assistance of a department able to furnish expert advice and deeply interested in the perfection of the law."

TEFFT-WELLER CO. GOING ON.

Business Found So Favorable It Is Resolved to Reorganize Company.

So much progress has been made in the handling of the affairs of the Tefft-Weller Company under the direction of the Advisory Board named in April that it is now assured, according to those in close touch with the company, that it will be reorganized. While the announcement made at the time of the appointment of the Advisory Committee, headed by A. D. Juilliard, was to the effect that the purpose of the company's management, with the assistance of the board, was to reorganize the company, the belief in the dry goods trade has been that the company would be liquidated instead of being reorganized.

The point was made that the field of the middle man exclusively in the dry goods trade in this city was narrowed, and very little opportunity left here for the profitable operation of the business of middle man between the manufacturer and the dry goods retailer.

The committee which undertook to coöperate with the management of the Tefft-Weller Company set out to liquidate the company's debts and to facilitate its collections, and in the interval to supply requisite funds to meet the obligations which the company was called upon to pay. The results obtained in the effort to collect from the company's customers, and the ability of the company to reduce its obligations, have been so much greater than was anticipated, and the committee is said to be so well satisfied that it is willing to lend its support to the re-establishment of the company.

It is understood that assurances have been received that the company will have no difficulty in obtaining the additional working capital required. This favorable outcome is taken as a healthy indication for the dry goods trade as a whole, and as proof that the general situation was less unfavorable than was surmised at the time the Tefft-Weller Company suspended.

The committee which has been overseeing the affairs of the company for the last six weeks, besides Mr. Juilliard, are Cornelius N. Bliss, William De F. Haines, C. L. Bausher, and Woodbury Langdon.

KEPT AWAY FROM PARADE.

Brooklyn Sunday Schools Charge Public Schools with Bad Faith.

Complaints of bad faith in closing the public schools in Brooklyn on Thursday—Anniversary Day—are made against the educational authorities by officers of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, and it is not unlikely that the trouble will be laid before Mayor Gaynor. In 1905 a law was passed making the day a public school holiday in Brooklyn, to enable the children to take part in the parade. It is charged that this law was violated on Thursday.

The trouble was caused by the State educational authorities selecting the day as the date for holding certain Regents' examinations in the High Schools. It is asserted by the Sunday school people that when it was pointed out that the law required that the public schools in Brooklyn be closed on Anniversary Day a promise was given that the pupils taking the examinations would be dismissed at noon on that day. Now it is charged that this promise was not kept. Many pupils who wished to join in the parade, it is declared, were forced to take examinations in the afternoon. In the Training School for Teachers 500 girls were forced to undergo an all-day test.

What the Sunday school officers characterize as a "trick" was the sending of many Brooklyn pupils to High Schools in Manhattan and Queens to take the examinations. The law does not make the day a public school holiday in these boroughs.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

John D. Wirt, as administrator, respondent, vs. Daniel G. Reid, impleaded, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling and McLaughlin, JJ. (Dowling and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed. Settle order on notice.

John B. Smith, respondent, vs. Edward F. Hutton et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Miller, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ambrose B. Stannard, respondent, vs. Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Opinions by Miller, J., Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Crete Street.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the respondent, the City of New York. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

In the matter of S. Frederick Mills et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, on opinion at Special Term, Laughlin, J., concurring in memorandum. (Dissenting opinion by Ingraham, P. J.) Order filed.

United States Frame and Picture Company, appellant, vs. Charles S. Horowitz, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dissenting opinion by Ingraham, P. J.) Order filed.

Mary A. Gleason, respondent, vs. Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Edward F. Caldwell and another, respondents, vs. Henry S. Glazier, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Clarke, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Order filed.

Mary Huston, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Frank Dobson, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

James E. Graybill, respondent, vs. Henry P. Heyiman, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with leave to renew. Opinion by Scott, J.

Brearley School, Limited, appellant, vs. Beverly Ward, respondent.—Determination and order reversed, with costs, to appellant in all courts, and application granted, with $10 costs. Opinions by Dowling and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Guardian Trust Company, respondent, vs. Rosa W. Straus, individually, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of referee. Order filed.

Patrick A. Cronin, respondent, vs. Manhattan Transit Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Solomon Miller, as administrator, appellant, vs. Max Satz, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and appeal from order dismissed. No opinion. Order filed.

Emanuel Pignon, appellant, vs. Harry Miller and another, respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Salvatore Stracci, appellant, vs. Antonio Farina, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Hart, plaintiff, vs. City of New York, defendant.—Exceptions overruled and motion for new trial denied, with costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

George M. Hard, respondent, vs. Edward Thompson, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Michael Finnie, respondent, vs. Central Park N. & E. R. R. R. Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Arthur Johnson, appellant, vs. Atlantic Stevedoring Company, respondent. William Maher vs. Same.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Orders filed.

Vincenzo Tomanello, respondent, vs. Illinois Surety Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julius Strellitzer, appellant, vs. Milton Schnaier, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on 135 App. Div. 384. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mary A. Finnegan, individually, &c., appellant, vs. Jessie McGuffog, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Foundation Company, appellant, vs. Benjamin A. Levine, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward T. Platt, as Treasurer, &c., respondent, vs. Frederick S. Flower et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julius Sapiro, appellant, vs. Samuel Batzar et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Fuchs, an infant, appellant, vs. Adrian H. Joline et al., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Foster & Wattenberg, appellants, vs. H. Arthur Mack et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Warberg, respondent, vs. Margaret Bowsky, as administratrix, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James Thedford, appellant, vs. Henry L. Herbert, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on 135 App. Div., 177; (McLaughlin, J., dissenting on 195 N. Y., 63.) Order filed.

Harry J. Schultz, as administrator, respondent, vs. New York Transportation Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Arthur M. Tolson, appellant, v. Frederick Schmidt, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting in memorandum.) Order filed.

Leopold Zimmerman, appellant, vs. Albina Klauber et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Josephine Corbett, respondent, vs. Peter J. Fleming et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Wiener, respondent, vs. Sadie Wiener, appellant.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Eva S. Cochrane et al., plaintiffs, vs. Elizabeth Reich et al., appellants.—Appeal dismissed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John F. Comey, appellant, vs. Jacob Schattman and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George Griot, appellant, vs. Samuel F. Hyman, impleaded, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry A. La Chicotte, appellant, vs. Richard S. Buck, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lewis M. Isaacs et al., respondents, vs. Illinois Surety Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ella L. March, appellant, vs. Henry S. Kissam et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry Schiff, appellant, vs. Isaac Greenwald et al., respondents.—Order reversed, without costs, and motion granted on terms stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Adrian H. Muller vs. Aristocratic Publishing Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William W. Johnston vs. John D. Ryan.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Catherine V. Thoma vs. Agnes J. Rodgers, individually, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

United Metals Company vs. Samuel Newhouse.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In re Ellis Pettis vs. Adolph Schwartz.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted on matter of Stoddard 128 App. Div., 759. Order filed.

Henry Leerburger vs. Hennessy Realty Co.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

People ex rel. Henry A. La Chicotte vs. Kingsley L. Martin, as Commissioner, &c.; same vs. same.—Motions to dismiss appeals denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to motion to dismiss being made by J. W. Stevenson, as Commissioner, &c. Orders filed.

People ex rel. Antonio Conte vs. Joseph I. Berry, Commissioner, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of the City of New York; Franklin Bien, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People vs. Thomas Bingham, Jr., (Action 1;) same vs. same, (Action 2;) same vs. same, (Action 3;) same vs. same, (Action 4.)—Motions granted, with $10 costs, unless appellants comply with terms stated in orders. Orders filed.

Howard Pendleton, Jr., as receiver, vs. Hyman Friedman, impleaded.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edward Cary vs. Elsie H. Cary.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Michael McNamara vs. Arthur T. Kemp.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George A. Muir vs. Elizabeth M. Muir.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

James F. Guilfoyle vs. Catherine E. Pierce.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank McNamara vs. Erskine Van Houten.—Motion denied. Order filed.

The People vs. Henry Woeful.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

John A. Fulton vs. Hazel L. Fulton et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James B. Swing, as trustee, &c., vs. John Wanamaker.—Motion granted, and case set down for argument on June 14.

Jacob Taylor vs. William Crawford. William M. Clemens vs. Press Publishing Co. American Woolen Co. of New York vs. Harry Moskowitz. James Graham vs. Graham Chisholm Co. Heyman Prince vs. Mildred L. Holzman. Frederick S. Myers vs. Beakes Dairy Co. Sophie J. Bormann vs. Augustus G. Paine. Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

William H. Fearing vs. Van Sinderen Lindsey.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John Stapleton vs. Mazie N. La Salle, as executrix.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Julian Przeczewski vs. Joseph Bardsley et al.—Motion for reargument denied; motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals granted. Order filed.

City of New York vs. New York City Railway Co.; same vs. same.—Motions granted. Orders filed.

Albert H. Dollars vs. Benjamin Koronsky et al. Re Max E. Bloch.—Motion granted; question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Annie Lynett vs. Dane A. Pearson.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Max Willner vs. Mink Restaurant Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George Griot vs. Samuel F. Hyman, impleaded.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Henry Von Bremen et al. vs. Frank MacMennies et al.—Motion for reargument denied; motion to appeal to Court of Appeals granted. Questions to be certified on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

Lawrence B. Kohl vs. George J. Jetter.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Frederick Currie et al. vs. Frank J. Sprague.—Motion granted; questions certified as stated in order. Order filed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Brady, J.—Matter of Willcox.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Dolan, Jr., v. McGann—Max L. Shalleck.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Cameron v. Roberti—James Oliver.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Leopold Guttag v. Kate Montague—John V. Coggey.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Max Kirschbaum v. Julia D. Alexander—Jacob Klein.

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The United States Realty & Improvement Co. Buys Seventh Ave. Co—Deal on West 35th Street—American Real Estate Co. Sells Many Bronx Lots.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company added several parcels to its holdings in the Pennsylvania loft zone yesterday by the purchase of the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, a five-story building, on a plot 74.1 by 100.

The seller, Anna R. Morrison, takes back a five-year mortgage on the property for $250,000.

Recently a syndicate controlled by the United States and Alliance Realty Companies bought the adjoining parcel, 492 Seventh Avenue, together with 205 to 217 West Thirty-sixth Street and 208, 210, 212, and 216 West Thirty-seventh Street. With the purchase of the Thirty-seventh Street corner, made through Augustus H. Ivins & Co., the allied companies now have a plot of about 35,000 square feet.

It is expected that the company will improve the property in the near future with a modern loft building.

Buys Lot Near McCreery Store.

The John T. Brooks Company has purchased from Frederick W. Stevens 33 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story building, on a lot 25 by 98.9.

The seller has owned it for twenty-five years. The building is a few doors west of the McCreery store on the opposite side of the street. The McCreery annex and improvements by Oppenheim, Collins & Co. have recently been undertaken across the street. A. M. Johnson & Co. and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

Bachelor Apartment Sold.

The Stronghold Realty Company has purchased the five-story bachelor apartment house 430 Columbus Avenue, size 27 by 130.

Levy & Starr have bought from Moritz Neuman 11 West 119th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 14 by 64, and have resold it to L. Seletzky.

Levy & Starr have bought from Oscar Scherer 123 West 118th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11.

Builders Buy Broadway Corner.

Daily & Carlson have purchased from Albert Brod the plot of six lots at the southwest corner of Broadway and 135th Street. The property has a frontage of 150 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on 135th Street, and will be improved with one six-story elevator apartment house.

Daily & Carlson recently finished a six-story apartment at the northwest corner of Broadway and 164th Street. They also built a similar structure at the southwest corner of Broadway and 133d Street.

Schmidler & Bachrach have sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the lot, 25 by 99.11, on the north side of 145th Street, 100 feet west of Lenox Avenue. The buyers own six lots adjoining on the west.

Sea Field Arms Sold.

W. E. Jackson has sold for the Alexander Grant Construction Company the Sea Field Arms, a six-story elevator apartment house, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 178th Street. The house occupies a plot fronting 103 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on 178th Street, and has been bought by an investor for about $325,000.

C. K. G. Billings Buys Strip of Land.

The city of New York has transferred to Cornelius K. G. Billings a strip of land on the west side of Fort Washington Avenue, 10,366 feet north of 155th Street, 670.9 by 4.8 by 667.2, for a consideration of $13,280.

Big Deals in Hunts Point Section.

The American Real Estate Company has sold to the Getskay Realty Company the block front on the north side of East 163d Street from Fox Street to Tiffany Street, ten lots, which will be improved with six-story elevator apartment houses. It has also sold to the Old Chester Realty Company the block front on Westchester Avenue from Simpson Street to Fox Street, ten lots. This block is directly at the Simpson Street station of the Subway and a valuable location for stores. It is understood it will be immediately improved. Jacob Leitner was the broker in both deals.

The American Real Estate Company has also sold to the Usona Construction Company thirty-eight lots on Longfellow Avenue, Bancroft Street, Whitlock Avenue, and Lowell Street. These lots will be immediately improved with five-story apartment houses. These lots are one block from Westchester Avenue, a short distance from the Subway, and also one block from the new Westchester Avenue station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Harlem River Division.

The American Real Estate Company took in part payment for the lots sold to the Getskay Realty Company the new Paul Jones apartment house, on Wadsworth Avenue, occupying the block from 184th to 185th Street.

Bronx Sales.

The entire block front on the westerly side of Prospect Avenue, extending from Freeman to 169th Street, has been sold to a builder for improvement with apartment houses and stores. The block was sold to C. J. Carew. It has a frontage of 245 feet on Prospect Avenue, 81 feet on 169th Street, and 88 feet on Freeman Street.

The Mink Construction Company has sold a two-family house, on plot 25 by 100, one of a row lately completed on the north side of Gleason Avenue, 305 feet east of Olmstead Avenue, Unionport.

Ennis & Sinnott have resold the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 184th Street, 116 feet west of Washington Avenue, to the Carra Construction Company, which will erect five-story apartments on the plot. D. H. Scully & Co. were the brokers.

Suburban Sales.

W. P. Standish has sold for G. Howland Leavitt a farm of sixty-two acres at Hackensack, N. J. The purchaser, L. E. Field, will develop the property and put it in the market in plots.

Albert Acker has sold his property on the south side of Railroad Avenue, White Plains, adjoining Brookfield Street, a two-story building, on plot 28 by 100, for about $1,100 per front foot, to Judge W. P. Platt and John T. Rehill, who own the adjoining corner. Irving W. Young negotiated the sale.

The Pleasantville Park Company is the buyer of the fifty acres at Pleasantville, N. Y., reported sold Thursday. The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company sold the property for the Commuters' Realty Company. The property will be fully developed and the McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has been appointed selling agent.

Lots at Mount Vernon.

A very unusual sale of business lots in choice localities in the City of Mount Vernon will take place to-day at 2 P. M. These properties are on West Lincoln Avenue, corner of Fourteenth Street, and on Railroad Avenue and Locust Street. Fourteen in number will go under the hammer. George W. Bard will sell the property.

Sale at Hempstead To-day.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell the remaining 135 lots on the property at 2 o'clock in Hempstead to-day. This is the adjourned sale at which the valuable frontage on Grand Avenue, Graham Avenue, and Franklin Avenue, Hempstead, will be sold.

Metal Exchange in Trinity Building.

Pease & Elliman have leased a large area on the third floor of the Trinity Building to the New York Metal Exchange for a long term of years. This room will be handsomely fitted and made much more attractive than their old location on Pearl Street, just sold by the same brokers to the United States Realty and Improvement Company.

Tear Down Fifth Avenue Apartments

Building Supt. Miller has issued a permit for the demolition of the Fifth Avenue Apartments at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street. Duveen Brothers are the owners.

To Foreclose Broadway Mortgage.

A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by the Beers Realty Company against John Forsythe, a corporation, and others to foreclose a mortgage of $100,000 on property on the west side of Broadway, 69.9 feet south of Eighteenth Street, known as 865 Broadway. The mortgage was executed by John Forsythe on May 1, 1905. The property is subject to a prior mortgage of $84,000, held by the Bank for Savings. Hunt, Hill & Betts are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Notes.

Dr. John J. Moorehead is the buyer of 301 West Eighty-ninth Street, sold recently by H. C. Berlin.

Lewis L. Rosenthal has leased for a long term of years the southwest corner of 116th Street and Madison Avenue for Louis Vogel & Son to Nicholas Dazey & Co.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company reports that its mortgage business for May, 1910, in Manhattan and the Bronx amounted to almost $1,000,000 more than during May, 1909. Not only were a larger number of mortgages made, but the amounts of the mortgages averaged larger.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

105th St, 105, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Rosa Frank, $23,095.

Cypress Av, s e corner of 141st St, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Cedar Street Co., $18,000.

2d Av, 1,427, w s, 62 ft n of 74th St, 20x77, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Yorkville Bank, $15,685.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Hoe Av, 1,163, w s, 247.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Goldberg Realty Co., $24,425.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

7th Av, e s, 50 ft n of 33d St, for a four-story brick store and loft, 19.6x53.6; E. E. Cohen, 9 West 29th St, owner; Childs Co., lessee; J. C. Westervelt, architect; cost $15,000.

Central Park, adjoining reservoir on 81st St, for a one-story stone comfort station, 60x30; city, owner; T. E. Videto, architect; cost $23,000.

Mohegan Av, s w corner of 180th St, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 70.1½x65.10½ and 45x58.1½; N. Rubenstein, 15 West 119th St., owner; L. Young, architect; cost, $80,000.

Cruger Av, e s, 200 ft s of Van Nest Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; James F. Clancy, 700 Morris Park Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $5,000.

Park Av, s e corner of 169th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 49.1x87.9; Mary Mulcahy, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $50,000.

Clinton Av, w s, 90 ft n of 175th St, for three four-story brick tenements, 34.10x68 and 34.4x68; Weldhopf Construction Co., 126 West 131st St., owner; Lorenz F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $54,000.

Starling Av, s e corner of Purdy St, for a one-story frame factory, 24.4x83; Isaac L. Abbott, 881 East 179th St., owner and architect; cost, $500.

Eastern Boulevard, n e corner of Cabot St, for a two-story frame stable, 144x31; Church E. Gates & Co., 138th St. and 4th Av., owners; John Bergesen, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

6th St, 415 East, to a three-story dwelling; Congregation of Edeter Loisseal Anshel Meseritz, 199 East 3d St., owner; H. Horenbruger, architects; cost, $15,000.

Lexington Av, 968, to a three-story dwelling; J. B. Solley, Jr., 124 West 58th St., owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $5,000.

Division St, 37, to a five-story brick tenement; Ida Realty Co., 1,989 7th Av., owner; N. Langer, architect; cost, $6,000.

14th St, 526 and 528 West, to a five-story brick tenement and store; J. Hamburger, 73 Nassau St., owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10.

With name and address of purchaser.

FERRY ST, 39, n s, 17x74; Charles Gronich to Leon Ottinger, (mtg $4,500,) June 9; attorney, Harry G. Hecht, 37 Wall St, $100.

55TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 100x100.5; Sutherland Realty Co. to Brentmore Realty Co., (mtg $48,000,) June 9; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av, $100.

1ST AV, s e corner of 11th Ss, 23.8x94; Peter L. Bernhardt and others to Lambert S. Quackenbush, June 9; address, 78 East 96th St, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; Lambert S. Quackenbush to Peter L. Bernhardt, June 9; address same, $100.

96TH ST, 36 West, s s, 17x100.8; Julius Kaufman to Sydney B. Erlanger, 1-24 part, (mtg $15,000,) June 9; attorneys, Butler & Herman Co., 76 William St, $1.

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frankie E. Herrman, 1-24 part, (mtg $15,000,) June 7; attorney same, $1.

75TH ST, n s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Ernest Hall, referee, to Berent C. Gerken, June 9; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $4,325.

UNION AV, w s, 225 ft s of 151st St, 20x100; Rose Heine to Auguste Thorner, (mtg $5,000,) June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $7,250.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 32 ft n of 58th St, 18.5x76; Mary E. McCabe to Israel O. Blake, June 9; attorneys, same, $100.

99TH ST, 146 West, s s, 15.4x82.2x15.4x81.6; Congregation Pincus Elijah to John A. Marcato, (mtg $5,500,) June 9; attorneys same, $100.

LENOX AV, w s, 50 ft n of 121st St, 25.11x80; Helen A. Higgins and another, executors, to Harry H. Herche, June 9; attorneys same, $29,000.

21ST ST, 36 East, s s, 25x92; Henry Schiff to Rachel Schiff, (mtg $52,000,) March 26, 1907; attorneys, Horwitz & Wiener, 346 Broadway, $100.

WILKINS AV, 1,567, s e corner of Crotona Park East, 100.6x39.10; Crotona Park East, 1,448, e s, 40.1x100; Crotona Park East, 1,444, e s, 40.1x100.10; Jerry Altieri Co. to Melle Hylkema of Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., (mtg $91,000,) May 31; attorney, James Kearney, 220 Broadway, $1.

CHERRY ST, 402 to 406, n s, 64.1x97.8; George E. Relyea to Security Mortgage Co., (mtg $20,000,) June 9; attorneys, Fletcher, McCutcheon & Brown, 76 William St, $100.

111TH ST, 122 West, s s, 15x100.11; Emilie S. De Hierapolis to Becky Meyers, quitclaim, (mtg $9,500,) June 9; attorney, L. A. Brown, 280 Broadway, $1.

UNION ST, Barker Av, Sheridan St, and Bronx Park; Union St, Barker Av, Bridge St, and Bronx Park, Westchester; Melle Hylkema to Jerry Altieri Co., (mtg $60,000,) June 3; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1.

LOTS 5 and 6, map of New York Catholic Protectory, at Van Nest; New York Catholic Protectory to Michael J. Murphy, June 3; attorney, Joseph T. Ryan, 149 Broadway, $2,075.

LOT 353, same map; same to Charles A. Casazza of Brooklyn, June 3; same attorney, $1,200.

LOT 89, same map; same to Thomas F. Dougherty, June 3; same attorney, $1,325.

LOTS 354 to 359, same map; same to Robert H. Greene, June 3; same attorney, $5,400.

2D AV, 1,091, w s, 20x60; Moses Moritz to Nicholas Voos, (mtg $5,000,) June 9; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 30 Broad St, $1.

135TH ST, 174 West, s s, 25x99.11; Alexander Wolf, referee, to Coleman Construction Co., June 9; attorneys, Cooper & Baer, 20 Vesey St, $50.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 176.5 ft n of 184th St, 100.1x115; Mary A. McDonald to Hugh D. Smyth of Brooklyn, May 10; address, 150 Broadway, New York, $1.

242D ST, Lots 245B, 246B, and 246A, Map 1,108B, portion Penfield property at Wakefield; Annie Prochaska to William Lechnyr, June 8; Henry D. Patton, 55 Liberty St, $100.

64TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.5; Annie Leipzig to Fannie Mandel, all liens, June 9; A. S. Weltfisch, 150 Nassau St, $100.

FOREST AV, w s, 50 ft s of 10-foot alley, 25x100, being part of Lot 12, map of Woodstock; Mary Frawley to Mary E., wife of Thomas Toel, her daughter, B. & S., (mtg $5,000,) June 9; Ernest Hall, 62 William St, gift.

2D AV, 2,213, w s, 49.10x74.10x irregular; John Creegan to Mary A. Dietz, all title, all liens, June 9; James A. Kehoe, 303 East 116th St, $100.

116TH ST, 106 East, s s, 37.9x100.11; John M. Downes to Minnie Dolfini, B. & S., Jan. 10; Gates Hamburger, 220 Broadway, $100.

127TH ST, s s, 412.6 ft e of 8th Av, 12.6x99.11; Walter H. Kobbe to William M. Christopher of Ramsey, Bergen County, N. J., June 1; Edgar A. Welfer, 126 Market St, Paterson, N. J., $1.

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Christopher to Charity W. Kobbe of Ramsey, N. J., June 2; address, same, $1.

COLUMBUS AV, n s, Lots 41 and 42, Map 1,076, portion of Downing estate at Van Nest, 50x100; Frank R. Downs to James J. Burke and William J. Sullivan, (mtgs $1,698,) June 9; William M. Greer for Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

PARK AV, s e corner of 166th St, 255x192x238x97; Albert F. Hyde to City Real Estate Co., (mtg $21,000,) June 9; attorneys, same, $1.

177TH ST, s w corner of Vyse Av, 103x127.9, except part for street and avenue; Charles Purdy to Frank A. Becker, June 9; Harrington M. Thompson, Westchester County, $100.

3D AV, n w corner of 170th St, 57.10x91.7x—x 87.9; Benjamin Silverman and others to Wendover Bronx Co., June 9; Walter Kohn, 309 Broadway, $100.

LOT 136, Map 277 of St. Raymond Park, except part for Castle Hill Av; Charles S. McGarry to Annie Heins, (mtg $1,200,) June 9; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

75TH ST, n s, 198 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100; Gerald F. Shepard to Berent C. Gerken, quitclaim, Dec. 7, 1905; attorneys, same, $100.

97TH ST, 203 East, n s, 25x100.11; Morris Levy to Benjamin Jacobs and another, (mtg $24,500,) Aug. 20, 1907; S. H. Raphael, 43 West 125th St, $1.

LOT 507, map of Van Nest Park; Joseph Gamache to Dolphis Allard, ½ part; attorney, George B. Heath, 32 Nassau St, $1.

LOT 24, map of Joseph Husson at Clason Point; Robert B. Edwards and others to Augustus E. Smith, (mtg $1,400,) June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

26TH ST, 125 West, 21.10x98.9; Thomas H. Stewart to John A. Wesser, (mtg $37,000,) June 3; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway, $100.

BELL AV, w s, 475 ft s of Randall Av, 50x105; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Patrick Palmer, May 27; Patrick Palmer, 307 Spring St, $1.

75TH ST, 178 East, s s, 16x102.2; Nannie J. Faulkener to Paul M. Warburg, June 9; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St, $100.

78TH ST, 149 West, n s, 20x102.2; James J. Roe to Vadrick Realty Co., (mtg $20,000,) June 8; attorneys, same, $100.

LOT 71, Map 1,208 of Bronx Terrace; Fridolin Weber to Albert Herbach, (mtg $300,) June 8; F. Weber, 391 East 149th St, $100.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 150th St, 59.2x100; Domenico Azzariti to Carltina Spallone, (mtg $87,000,) May 8; Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway, $100.

97TH ST, 203 East, n s, 25x100.1; Morris Levy to Benjamin Jacobs and Philip Ritter, (mtgs $24,500, Aug. 30, 1907; S. H. Raphael, 43 West 125th St, $1.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,081, e s, 17x70; The Eglise St. Jean Baptiste to the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, June 9; Lenehan & Dowley, 71 Nassau St, $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of 174th St, 50x100; Wendover Call Co. to Trask Building Co., (mtg $24,000,) May 12; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St, $100.

GRAND ST, 66, n s, 25x100, (foreclosure May 10, 1910;) Edward W. S. Johnston, referee, to Mabelle S. Soich (Wood) Committee Caroline A. Wood, June 10; E. R. De Grove, 145 Nassau St, $32,000.

1ST ST, 84 and 86 East, n s, 42.10x405.11x58.8x107.5; Helen Phelps Stokes to the Rivington Neighborhood Association, a corporation, (mtg $35,000,) April 21, 1908; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $1.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 100x179x irregular; Mary B. Slevin to Gerard C. Connor, June 9; G. C. Connor, 1,874 Washington Av, $100.

101ST ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; Gertrude K. Brennan to Antonio Odats and others, (mtg $12,500,) June 10; attorney, Max Keve, 150 Nassau St, $100.

WEEKS AV, e s, 75 ft n of 175th St, 91.9x96.9x76.7x95; John W. Curran to John Miller, (mtg $6,000,) June 9; attorneys, Friend & Friend, 132 Nassau St, $1.

TREMONT AV, s s, 64.6 ft e of Arthur Av, 25x100; John W. Van Demark to Hippolyte P. Kanski, (mtg $9,500,) June 9, 1910; H. C. Kanski, 185 East 111th St, $100.

7TH AV, e s, 74 ft s of 35th St, runs s 17.4x e 58.9x w 56.2 to beginning gore; Frederick Hussey to William H. Hussey, ½ part, May 20, attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway, $100.

MORRIS PARK AV, n e corner of Delancey St, 45.5x92.7x45x57; Simon Kartzmer to Dorothy Kellar of Brooklyn, (mtg $4,000,) June 6; attorney, George H. Alexander, 315 Washington St, Brooklyn, $100.

64TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Nathan Schweitzer to Blanche Rolston, (mtg $20,000,) June 10; attorney, D. M. Wormser, 115 Broadway, $100.

15TH ST, 342 and 344 West, s s, 42x103.3; John C. Coleman, referee, to Philip Krauss, June 10; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway, $12,000.

10TH AV, n s, 105 ft w of 4th St, 30x114, Wakefield; Bridget McBride to Angela Gilibert, (mtg $11,000,) June 9; A. Gilibert, 226th St and Barnes Av, $100.

77TH ST, 149 West, 18x102.2; Ellen R. Jones to Charles W. Jones of Brooklyn, (mtg $12,250,) Dec. 16, 1907; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 220 Broadway, $1.

8TH AV, w s, 46 ft n of 17th St, 20.9x100; Elizabeth Martin to Euphemia I. Martin, (mtg $10,000,) May 10, 1894, gift; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.

1ST AV, n w corner of 99th St, 80.11x100, and 1st Av, s w corner of 100th St, 40.11x100; Manhattan Avenue Holding Co. to Jefferson Bank, a corporation, June 10, all liens; attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Son, 74 Broadway, $1.

125TH ST, n s, 126.10 ft e of Madison Av, 33.2x99.11; Alfred E. Hanson to Hudson Realty Co., (mtg $41,000,) June 7; attorney, James Front, 115 Broadway, $100.

126TH ST, 330 and 332 East, 41.8x99.11; Benjamin Barker, referee, to Metropolitan Trust Co. of New York, June 10; attorney, John B. Ping, 63 Wall St, $30,000.

145TH ST, 356, s s, 78.4 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Mark H. Cohen to Edward Kates, (mtg $7,500,) May 31; attorney, Joseph R. Stein, 132 Nassau St, $100.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 100.1x — to w s of Park Av x100x179; Gerald C. Connor to Joseph Steen, (mtg $21,000,) June 9; attorney, M. J. Kelly, 140 Nassau St., $100.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 4,436 and 4,438, e s, 50.1x126.6x50x130; Catherine C. Hill to William Lechnyr, June 7; William Lechnyr, 546 Brook Av., $100.

53D ST, 143 East, n s, 17.10x100.5; Nettie Altmayer to Peter J. Groll, June 10; attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St., $100.

184TH ST, s s, 116.2 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100; Lewis M. Sweet to Cerra Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $2,000,) June 10; attorney, M. V. Rosenberg, 132 Nassau St., $100.

225TH ST, n e s, 108.7 ft s e of Jacobus Place, 54.1x107.11x50x128.7; Sumner Deane to Mark L. Kelly, (mtg $10,000,) June 9; attorney, F. J. Griffin, 116 Nassau St., $100.

EAGLE AV, s e corner of Terrace Place, 50x60; Asher Simon Realty Co. to Thomas Mulligan Construction Co., ½ part, (mtg $4,000,) May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1.

EAGLE AV, e s, 25 ft s of Terrace Place, 50.7x100x50.4x100; The Northern Bank of New York to same, June 10; same attorney, $1.

LOTS 186 and 187, map 1,130A of New York Catholic Protectory; Max Sternberg to Frederick Einberger, June 9; attorney, George Costar, 1,922 Tremont Av., $100.

78TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Park Av, 50x102.2; Herman Buchten Kirch to Eight Hundred and Seventy-five Park Avenue Co., June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

214TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 9th Av, 50x99.11; Mark L. Kelley to William A. Mark of Brooklyn, June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

BRACKEN AV, e s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Land Co. "A" of Edenwald to Frances Faber, May 24; Frances Faber, 101 West 113th St, $1.

PLOT bounded by Broadway, 253d St, Riverdale Av, and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway; David Banks to John B. Dash and others, all title, June 9; attorney, John C. Coleman, 100 Broadway, $1.

LOT 28, Block 45, map of Section C, Edenwald; Annie Patiens to Land Company C of Edenwald, April 27; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway, $1.

CROTON ST, n s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 50x91; Michael J. Scanlan, referee, to William F. McCarthy and others, May 24; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $24,500.

EDISON AV, e s, 475 ft s of Tremont Road, 130.9x51.3; Edison Av, e s, 425 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Baxter Howell Building Co., June 8; attorney, Frederick G. Schwegler, 5 Beekman St, $100.

MAIDEN LANE, 78 and 80, s w s, 30.5x79.4; City Real Estate Co. to Fire Companies Building Corporation, June 9; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

BRENTMORE REALTY CO. to Marc H. Mack; 55th St, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 100x100.5, June 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $225,000.

MELROSE REALTY CO. to Maria C. Farinella; Lot 183, map of property of William F. Duncan at Williamsbridge, June 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Maria C. Farinella, 339 East 107th St, $750.

HIGGINS & CO. to Mary J. Mitchell; Trinity Av, w s, 100 ft s of 163d St, 50x125, prior mtg $45,000, June 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $5,500.

JERRY ALTIERI CO. to Bronx Borough Bank; Union St, Barker Av, Sheridan St, and New Bronx Park, the block; Bridge St, Barker Av, Union St, and Bronx Park, the block, June 3, due Dec. 6, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $20,000.

McKEON REALTY CO. to Commonwealth Securities Co.; 19th St, 428 and 430 West, s s, 25x92, prior mtg $58,500, June 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same, $10,000.

HYLKEMA, Melle, to Jerry Altieri Co.; Crotona Park East, s e corner of Wilkins Av, 1,567, 39.10x100x46.11x100.6, May 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same, $17,000.

SAME TO SAME; Crotona Park East, e s, 39.10 ft s of Wilkins Av, 40.1x99.11x43.9x100, May 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same, $10,500.

SAME TO SAME; Crotona Park East, 1,444, e s, 40.1x100.10x43.1x99.11, May 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same, $10,500.

SMYTH, Hugh D., to Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.; Valentine Av, e s, 176.5 ft n of 184th St, 100.1x115, May 10, due June 1, 1913; attorney, Robert K. Prentice, 52 Broadway, $6,500.

SAME to Mary A. McDonald; same property, prior mtg $6,500, May 10, due June 1, 1913; attorney, same, $2,140.

VOOS, Nicholas, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 2d Av, 1,091, w s, 20x60, June 9, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $12,000.

MILLER, Pauline, to Concetta Parmuta; 26th St, 334 and 336 East, s s, 50x98.9, (prior mtg $49,600,) June 9, 2 years without interest; Concetta Parmuta, care of Dr. Guldone, 225 East 11th St, $1,000.

GREENE, Robert H., to New York Catholic Protectory; Lots 354 to 359, map of land of New York Catholic Protectory, June 3, 3 years; attorney, Joseph T. Ryan, 149 Broadway, $3,780.

CASAZZA, Charles, to New York Catholic Protectory; Lot 353, map of land of New York Catholic Protectory, June 3, 3 years; attorney, Joseph T. Ryan, 149 Broadway, $840.

MURPHY, Michael J., to New York Catholic Protectory; Lots 5 and 6, map of land of New York Catholic Protectory, June 3, 3 years; attorney, Joseph T. Ryan, 149 Broadway, $145,250.

DOUGHERTY, Thomas F., to New York Catholic Protectory; Lot 89, map of land of New York Catholic Protectory, June 3, 3 years; attorney same, $900.

TRASK BUILDING CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Southern Boulevard, s e corner of 174th St, 50x100, June 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St, $55,000.

FINKELSTEIN, Max, to Thomas Morrissy, 112th St, 233 West, n s, 18x100.11, June 9, demand; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St., $22,000.

HOERTEL, Frances Emile, to Franklin Savings Bank; 104th St, 56 West, s s, 33.4x100, June 10, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St., $28,000.

PERTGEN, Tillie, to Bridget Haran; 176th St, s s, 90 ft w of Monroe Av, 50x125, June 10, 5 years; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 189 2d Av., $9,000.

DIETZ, Mary A., to John Creegan; 2d Av, 2,215, w s, 24.7x74.10, June 9, 3 years; attorney, W. J. Coen, 304 East 34th St., $5,000.

KANSKI, Lena, to Charles P. Hallock; Bryant St, 1,841 and 1,843, w s, 130.5x27.8x126.6, 1-7 part, June 9, demand, 6 p. c.; Charles H. Hallock, 909 East 180th St., $100.

WENDOVER-BRONX CO. to Benjamin Silverman and others; 3d Av, n w corner of 170th St, 57.10x91.7, June 9, 3 years; attorneys, Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway, $11,800.

CONOR, Gerald C., to Mary B. Slevin; 182d St, n s, 90 ft e of Webster Av, — to Park Av x 100, June 9, 3 years; attorney, Michael J. Mulqueen, 253 Broadway, $9,000.

SAME to same; Webster Av, n e corner of 182d St, 100x90x100x90, June 9, 3 years; same attorney, $12,000.

BRONXMONT REALTY CO. to Theophilus A. Brouwer and others, trustees, Sedgwick Av, w s, 410.7 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 33.5x132.7x33.5x132, June 9, 3 years; attorneys, Stitt & Phillips, 113 Fulton St, $10,000.

SAME to Anna L. H. Wenman and another; Sedgwick Av, w s, 444 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 33.5x irregular, June 9, 3 years; same attorneys, $10,000.

GOLDEN, Annie, to Joseph Spivack; 9th St, 624 East, s s, 20x76, prior mtg $12,000, June 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. M. Pariser, 280 Broadway, $2,250.

SAME to same, 80th St, 216 East, 25x102.2, prior mtg $13,500, June 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney, $3,750.

VAIL, Ophelia, to Emma J. Butterfield; Grand St, 327, s s, 21.9x65x22x64.9, June 10, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bailey & Sullivan, 135 Broadway, $8,000.

TOMPKINS, Ellen, to Union Bank of Brooklyn; 76th St, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 20.11x102.2; Southern Boulevard, e s, 125 ft n of 167th St, 25x100, June 9, 4 years; attorneys, Rollins & Rollins, 32 Nassau St., $34,099.22.

EMBERGER, Frederick, to Max Sternberg; Lots 186 and 187, map of land of New York Catholic Protectory, June 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Costar, 1,922 Tremont Av., $3,500.

KEMPNER, Adolph W., to Mary Hague; 116th St, n s, 50 ft e of Madison Av, 30x100, prior mtg $30,000, June 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Sondheim & Sondheim, 170 Broadway, $5,000.

BECKER, Frank A., to Charles Purdy; Vyse Av, s w corner of 177th St, 127.9x103, June 9, 5 years; attorney, F. M. Thompson, White Plains, N. Y., $25,000.

KUGLER, Bernard, and another to Thomas C. Stephens; Washington Av, w s, 75 ft n e of 167th St, 25x89.11, June 8, 3 years; attorney, F. W. Judge, 90 West Broadway, $750.

SAME to Anna C. Stephens; Washington Av, w s, 50 ft n of 167th St, 25x89.11, June 8, 3 years; attorney, same, $750.

KELLER, Ernst, to Central Mortgage Co.; Katonah Av, e s, 100 ft n of 241st St, 2 lots, each 25x85, 2 mtgs, each $4,250, 3 years, 5½ p. c., June 1; attorneys, Otis & Otis, 60 Wall St, $8,500.

HERSCH, Harry H., to Helen A. Higgins and others; Lenox Av, w s, 50 ft n of 121st St, 25.11x80, due, &c., as per bond, June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $20,000.

MULVANY, Harry P., to estate Lawrence Delmour; Tier Av, n s, 100 ft w of North St, 100x380, to high water mark of East Chester Bay x102.11x408, due May 25, 1911, 6 p. c., June 6; attorneys, McClure & McClure, 22 William St, $2,400.

GREENE, Mary L., to Elizabeth C. Muller; 128th St, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11, June 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas Kilvert, 154 Nassau St, $1,200.

KILLILEA, Thomas, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States; 45th St, n s, 307.6 ft w of 6th Av, 19.2x82, prior mtg $16,000, due Jan. 1, 1913, June 8; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway, $3,000.

MILLER, John, to John W. Curran; Weeks Av, e s, 75 ft n of 175th St, 91.9x96.9x73.7x53.1, due Feb. 15, 1911, 5½ p. c., June 9; attorneys, Friend & Friend, 132 Nassau St, $2,500.

BEDFORD PARK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Samuel Carucci; Cambreling Av, n e corner of 189th St, 40x75, prior mtg $32,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., May 11; attorney, Stephen W. Collins, 65 Wall St, $6,000.

SAME to same; Beaumont Av, n w corner of 189th St, 40x75.6x40x74.7, prior mtg $32,000, May 11; attorney, same, $600.

LUNITZ, Meyer, to Florence H. Dunning; Henry St, n s, 24.7x71, 5 years, June 10; John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St, $10,500.

STEINMETZ, Amelia, to Emma Pagendorn; Lot 137, Map 1,273 of 369 lots of Hunts Point Realty Co., due, &c., as per bond, 6 p. c.; John A. Steinmetz, 1,009 East 180th St, $1,700.

BAXTER-HOWELL BUILDING CO. to Herman L. Krieger; Middletown Road, n e corner of Edison Av, 51.3x180.9x irregular, due July 1, 1912, 6 p. c., June 9; Frederick H. Schwegler, 5 Beekman St, $2,500.

CERRA REALTY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Ensign Realty Co.; 184th St, s s, 116.2 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100, prior mtg $—, due Sept. 1, 1910, as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St, $3,600.

WILLE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 156th St, 100.3x99.11x irregular, 5 years, 6 p. c., until completion of building and 5½ p. c. thereafter; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av, $360,000.

M. F. CONSTRUCTION CO to City Mortgage Co; Wilkins Av, e s, 380 ft n of 170th St, 120x100, building loan, June 7, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St, $81,000.

LECHMYR, William., to Catherine C. Hill; Lot 5, map 980 of 93 lots, South Mount Vernon, 25x126.6x25x128.3, s s, except part for road, 3 years, June 8; attorney, George Hill, 41 Park Row, $5,000.

SAME to same; White Plains Road, e s, Lot 4, map same, 25x128.3x25x130, s s, except part for avenue, June 8, 3 years; attorney, same, $5,000.

SAME to same; Lots 245B, 246B, and 246A, Map 1,108, subdivision portion of Penfield property, June 10, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same, $3,000.

TEN BROOK, Frank A., to William L. Condit and others, trustees Josephine L. Peyton; Lyman Place, e s, 85.8 ft n of Stebbins Av, 334x71.11x irregular, 3 years, June 9; attorneys, James, Schell & Elkus, 170 Broadway, $17,000.

SAME to Bertel Realty Co; Lyman Place, e s, at n w s of Stebbins Av, 152.7x197.9x irregular, June 9, demand, prior mtg $67,500; attorneys, same, $7,500.

MARK, William A., to Park Mortgage Co, 214th St, s s, 75 ft e of 9th Av, 50x99.11, 2 years, 5½ p. c., June 10; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, $5,500.

ZIMMERMANN, Moses, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co; Houston St, n s, 403.9 ft west of Avenue C, 83.7x71.9x irregular, due, &c, as per bond, June 9; attorneys, same, $80,000.

875 PARK AVENUE CO to Herman Buchtenkirch; 78th St, s s, 50 ft e of Park Av, 50x102.2, 2 years, 4½ p. c., June 10; attorney, L. S. Grebel, 41 Park Row, $74,000.

VAN EPS, Margaret T., to Ada M. Roach; 94th St, 55 West, n s, 20x100.8, prior mtg $13,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., June 9; A. M. Roach, 819 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, $1,500.

CITY THEATRES CO, a corporation, to Edgar S. Appleby and another; 14th St, 114 East, s s, 25x106.6x irregular, June 10; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon, 135 Broadway, $375,000.

GROLE, Peter J., to Nettie Altmeyer; 53d St, 143 East, n s, 17.10x100.5, due July 1, 1911; attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St, $12,000.

SAME to Irene B. Braman; same property, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., June 10; attorneys, Noble & Camp, 2 Wall St, $2,000.

CORBETT, Hannah L., and others to Frederic de P. Foster; Audubon Av, n e corner of Croton St, 90x49.8x90.5x49.9, May 24, due June 10, 1913, 6 p. c.; Frederic de P. Foster, 18 Wall St, $16,000.

SAME to George Hill; same property, prior mtg $16,000, June 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $2,000.

FENENBOCK, Ethel, to Mary Hanson; 123d St, n s, 236 ft e of 2d Av, 18x100.11, June 10, 5 years; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av, $6,500.

GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to Isaac Weil; Hewitt Place, w s, 125 ft n of Macy Place, 50.5x irregular, prior mtg $14,000, Feb. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Louis Solomon, 41 Park Row, $30,000.

FABER, Frances, to Land Co. "A" of Edenwald; Bracken Av, w s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100, June 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Robert B. Alling, 149 Broadway, $465.

CARRIERA, Antonio, to Ralph Hickox; Lot 99, map of building lots near Williamsbridge station, March 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Noble & Camp, 2 Wall St, $540.

VOSS, Nicholas, to Moses Moritz; 2d Av, 1,091, w s, 20x60, prior mtg $12,000, June 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 30 Broad St, $3,000.

DASH, John B.; John B. Delafield, and Edward C. Delafield to David Banks; all the lands and interests of every sort in plots bounded by Broadway on the east, West 253d St on the north, Riverdale Av on the west, and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway on the south, June 9, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, John L. Coleman, 100 Broadway, $120,000.

BORELLA, Albert, to Ralph Hickox; Lot 205, map of building lots nears Williamsbridge station, due March 26, 1912, 6 p. c., June 4; attorneys, Noble & Camp, 2 Wall St, $340.

YONOWSKY, Morris, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Henry St, 313, n s, 23.6x70.8, 5 years, 4½ p. c., June 10; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St, $10,000.

STEEN, Joseph, of Brooklyn to George H. Janss; Webster Av, n e corner of 182d St, 100.1x179x irregular, due Aug. 9, 1910, 6 p. c., June 9; G. H. Taylor, 391 East 149th St, $1,500.

THOMAS MULLIGAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Century Mortgage Co.; Eagle Av, e s, 25 ft s of Terrace Place, 50.4x100x irregular, 3 years, June 6; attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise, 62 Cedar St, $40,000.

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

FIRST AV, 825 and 827, (and 351 46th St. East,) 80x75.4x20x22.10x60x52.6, March 2, 1881; Andrew and Catherine Icken to Mary C. Smith; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $16,500.

136TH ST, s s, 216.3 ft e of Lenox Av, 38.9x99.11, May 31, 1905; Hermann and Bertha Strauss to Edward Oberndorf, trustee of Julius Oberndorf, deceased, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $30,000.

46TH ST, n w corner of 1st Av, 80x20x22.6x60x52; 1st Av, w s, 75 ft n of 46th St, 20x1.8x20x1.8, June 4, 1906; Martin F. Schmitt to Andrew Icken; Charles T. Carnes, 76 Park Place, $30,000.

139TH ST, s s, 234.10 ft e of Brook Av, 37.6x100, May 31, 1907; Abelman Construction Co. to United States Trust Co., New York; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St., $25,000.

63D ST, s s, 250 ft e of 4th Av, 100.5x50, April 7, 1899; Mary E. McCabe to the Seaman's Bank for Savings; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St., $20,000.

LOTS 7 to 10, map of property of William Elliott N. Zborowski on Webster and Crestline (now Clay) Avs, bounded e by Webster Av, 100x n by lot No. 6, said map, 64.2x w by Clay Av, 100.7x s by Lot 11, 54.8, May 31, 1907; Charles and Neta J. Bjorkegren to George Stark and John J. Bell; attorneys, Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, 76 William St., $15,000.

123D ST, s s, 80 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, Sept. 17, 1908; Ernest M. Herring to Henry B. Pye; attorney, George A. Euring, 280 Broadway, $15,000.

FULTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 74x65x79x65.2, Jan. 20, 1910; Louis E. Kleban to Jacob Klingenstein; attorney, Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St., $13,500.

97TH ST, 69 West, n s, 100.11x35.6, March 10, 1908; Apartment Construction Co. to Nathan L. and Leon Ottinger; attorneys, Baldwin & Hutchins, 27 Pine St., $11,000.

94TH ST, 38 West, s s, 100.8x6.9x½ inch x 11.9x100.8x18.6, Feb. 17, 1899; Kate C., wife of John E. Eurris, to the Excelsior Savings Bank; attorney, John C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St., $8,000.

LOT 33, map of Fairmount, Westchester County, 100x200, Jan. 10, 1909; Holyoke Realty and Construction Co. to Morris, Pincus, and Jacob Shalita; attorneys, Schenkman & Brown, 150 Nassau St., $7,500.

CONCORD AV, 115.11 ft s of St. Mary's St, being Lots 21, 22, and 23, map of property estate of Samuel E. Lyon, 100x100, April 30, 1907; Giuseppe Altieri to Fanny C. Lyon, Alfred Seton, and Francis C. Huntington, trustees of Samuel E. Lyon, deceased; attorneys, Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour, 54 William St., $5,100.

32D ST, s w corner of 2d Av, 24.8x100, May 1, 1867; Gerhard H. Tiemeyer to The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; address, 34 Nassau St., $5,000.

56TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 22x100.5, April 20, 1900; Frederick J. and Nellie Kelly to Amy Angell Collier Montague; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $4,000.

12TH ST, s w s, 308.2 ft n w of 2d Av, 106.6x23.4, Sept. 14, 1908; Herman and Bertha Sirotta to The State Bank; The State Bank, 376 Grand St, $4,000.

LOT 987, (the westerly ½ of the easterly ½,) map of Wakefield, bound n in front by 228th St, s by w ½ of e ½ of Lot 988, e by e ½ of e ½ of Lot 987, being 25x114, June 8, 1907; Ehrich and Betty Peterson, and Frederick and Sarah Deligdish to Biene Geissel; W. P. Matthews, 741 Tremont Av, $3,500.

CROTONA PARK EAST, s s, 176 ft e of Suburban Place, 101.10x65.1x96x44.3, Feb. 14, 1910; Oliver E. Davis to Stanislaus J. Vanecek and John F. Vosatka; attorney, Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St, $3,500.

111TH ST, 122 West, s s, 15x100.11, Dec. 2, 1907; Emilie Sahb de Hierapolis to Morris Meyers; attorney, Louis A. Brown, 280 Broadway, $2,500.

UNIONPORT ROAD, e s, 200.5 ft s of Morris Park Av, 100.5x25x98.7x25.1, Aug. 4, 1899; Patrick Oxley to Pierre W. Wildey and Anna C., his wife; H. S. Ogden, 31 Pine St, $2,500.

KING AV, w s, 100 ft n e of Bowne St, 50x100, April 12, 1902; Constance P. Stammers to Stephen I. E. F. and Samuel J. Wood; attorney, Eugene Sweeney, 247 West 125th St, $2,300.

PARK AV, 4,432 East, 50x150, April 3, 1906; Edward McCann to United States Trust Co. of New York, executors; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St, $2,400.

EAGLE AV, 897, w s, 18.9x100, April 30, 1907; Katie H. Hebron to Morris Kohn; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $2,300.

Recorded Leases.

With names and addresses of lessees.

29TH ST, 205 West, all; William Kohlmeier and another to Emil Bugnan, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, M. W. Hart, 132 Nassau St., $1,200.

4TH AV, 443 to 449, n e corner of 30th St; Dodd, Mead & Co. to Morse International Agency, 10 years from May 1, 1910; attorneys, Johnson & Galston, 49 Wall St., $4,250.

20TH ST, 134 West, basement store; Jacob Lederer and another to Edward Vogt, 4 years from May 1, 1910; address, 134 West 20th St, $840.

BROADWAY, 1,177, store and basement; Marcean Co. to Samuel Beck, 2 10-12 years from July 1, 1910; attorney, Lewis S. White, 7 Beekman St, $10,000.

PARK ROW, 164, store; Abraham Finelite to William Feuer, 1 1-12 year from April 1, 1910; attorney, Sigmund Sindel, 145 Forsyth St, $780.

AVENUE A, 1,605, store; Louise Lisberger to Carl Harz, 3 years from May 1, 1910; address, 1,605 Avenue A, $480.

PARK ROW BUILDING, Rooms 201 to 214; Park Row Realty Co. to R. M. Haan & Co., 5 3-12 years from Oct. 1, 1910; address, 23 Park Row, $5,000.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, fourth store north of 110th St; Yorktown Realty Co. to Becker Distributing Co., 5 years from July 1, 1910; address, 1,024 Amsterdam Av, $1,400.

1ST AV, 90, store, &c.; Isak Messer to Adolph Neurad, 4 10-12 years from July 1, 1910; attorney, I. V. Schavvier, 132 Nassau St, $1,000.

WILLIS AV, 167, store, &c.; Mary Graefenecker to August Renner, 3 years from May 1, 1910; address, 197 St. Ann's Av, $1,200.

WILLIS AV, 422, store; Julius Brunings to Paul De Haas, 3 years from May 1, 1910; address, 422 Willis Av, $540.

WASHINGTON ST, 148, n w corner of Cedar St, all; Archibald A. Forrest to Isaac Schwadron, 5 years from April 1, 1911; address, 148 Washington St, $4,250.

DIVISION ST, 136 and 138, two east stores, &c.; Fajbush Libman to Barnett Belson, 3 years from May 1, 1910; address, 138 Division St, $1,380.

Mechanics' Liens.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 178 ft s of 173d St, 100x100; Frank De Balso against Anthony Avenue Construction Co., owner; Tager & Katz, contractors, $5,243.

ROBBINS AV, 648 and 650; David Cornfeld and others against Froma Realty Co., owner and contractor, $215.

MATILDA AV, e s, 200 ft s of 239th St, 100x100; John Maresca and others against Fox-Muller Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor; E. Egenberger, contractor, $125.

SAME PROPERTY; John Symma against same, $500.

HOE AV, e s, 250 ft s of Jennings St, 75x100; Pasquale Diminno against B. Jackson, owner; Carmine Altieri, contractor, $380.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,632; Bronx Marble Works against Leah Beekman, owner; Gordon & Stein Contracting Co., contractor, $135.

29TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 45x86.11; Gustave Scharnberger against East Twenty-ninth Street Co., owner and contractor, $200.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

19TH ST, 135 and 137 East; Edwin H. Oswald against American Building Co. and others, (by deposit,) $136.

34TH ST, 59 East; M. Abbott's Sons against Jefferson M. Levy and others, April 26, 1910, $117.

BROADWAY, 8th Av, and 59th St, whole block; Jacobs Co. against William R. Hearts and others, May 7, 1910, (by bond,) $315.

Lis Pendens.

KELLY ST, w s, 865 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Joseph Newmark against Gertie Halpin, (specific performance;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

133D ST, 235 West; Benjamin F. Farrer against Malins Land Company, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. J. Mahon.

BROADWAY, 865; Beers Realty Co. against John Forsythe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hunt, Mill & Butts.

HOE AV, w s, 125 ft n of 172d St, 20x100; William J. Enrich against Bryant Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ernst, Lowenstein & Cane.

4TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Avenue A, 25x96.2; Norbert Landau against Morris Calender or Calendar and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bitterman.

172D ST, n s, 143.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45.9x94.6; Edward H. Rogers against Albert London and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dilon & Roe.

102D ST, 235 East; Isidore Jackson against Clementine Mayer and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Stern.

TRINITY AV, e s, 219.3 ft s of 165th St, 50x100; Ernest Hall against Osias Karp and others; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Dorsett.

104TH ST, 163 East; Paul T. Kammerer against Anshel Schwartz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.

VANDEWATER ST, 36; James F. Gannon and others against Frederik W. V. Crawford and others, (action to establish line;) attorney, J. E. Duross.

Building Loan Contracts.

PIER AV, w s, 50 ft s of Evnada St, 50x100; Elsie Hausmann loans Matthew O'Brien $2,500.

55TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 100x100.5; Marc H. Mack loans Brentmore Realty Co. $225,000.

HEWITT PLACE, w s, 135 ft n of Macy Place, 50.5x129.5x irregular; Isaac Weil loans Jacob Goldberg and Max Smith $30,000.

KATONAH AV, e s, 100 ft n of 241st St, 50x85; Central Mortgage Co. loans Ernst Keller $8,500.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!

5½% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

You Can Move in To-morrow!

Are you looking for a showroom or store with office and a large cellar—all within a block of the Subway? Do you want immediate occupancy?

Nos. 76 and 78 Centre St., Corner Worth St.,

which we formerly occupied, using as a showroom and office, is well fitted for a manufacturing, jobbing or retail business. Plenty of light and the best transportation facilities.

Central Point for Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Located near entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge, this place affords a most excellent store or office from which to transact business throughout Greater New York.

Will Sublet for Three Years at a Bargain Price.

We control the lease on this store and cellar until May 1st, 1913, and will entertain any reasonable offer to sublet the premises. You had better communicate with us at once, as this property is bound to be snapped up within a few days, and for a downtown store no greater bargain has ever been offered.

THE MODEL HEATING CO.,
103 PARK AVENUE, N. Y. CITY.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Our Exhibit

Of FRONTBRICK, in course of erection at our new offices, is fast nearing completion. Meanwhile, in less concentrated form, we have an outdoor exhibit of 25,000 buildings, distributed over Greater New York, furnished by us in the seventeen years of our commercial existence.

Also Bath Portland Cement.

FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY
381 4th Ave., Cor. 27th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 5 East 35th St.

WHITEWASHING

done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

St. Nicholas Av., corner 156th.
Avenue A, 218, below 14th St.
Owner, Room 2, 713 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

INCOME PROPERTY FOR LOTS

Business dwelling, most prominent street Brooklyn, leased one tenant $1,200; positive income subject first mortgage only; exchange for lots or country place. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., Manhattan.

EXCHANGE FOR LOTS, 4 NEW

25-ft. apartment houses, good section Bronx. Builders, owners. Aldhous Co., 2,339 7th Av.

$4,500 EQUITY IN 4 STORY

flat, exchange for country place within 20 miles New York. Barnett, 2,339 7th Av.

Wanted—Stock merchandise automobiles in exchange for income property. W. P. Keefe, Cadillac Hotel.

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"Points To Be Considered When Purchasing Real Estate To Assure a Safe and Profitable Investment"

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It is a brief treatise on the important features that should be considered in every real estate transaction.
It is interesting and instructive to every owner or prospective owner of real estate.
We have secured a few thousand copies and will gladly mail them FREE on request.

JOHN PARIS & SON
Room 424 Marbridge Bldg., N.Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Confectionery or Housefurnishing
LARGE STORES.
PROSPECT PARK SECTION,
Opp. High and Public Schools,
TWO BLOCKS FROM OCEAN PARKWAY.
Take Smith or Franklin Av. cars.
A. W. KOESTNER BLDG. CO.,
Corner Prospect and Greenwood Avs., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1,000 CASH.
New two-family houses,
1,320 to 1,360 College Av.
11 rooms and 2 baths.
Elevated Station 169th St. and 3d Av.
Sherry, 254 West 14th St.,
or agent on premises in No. 1,360.

Bargains at Broadway Subway station; fine large 10-room corner residence, $10,000; others $7,500 and $14,000. H. Wood, 60 Liberty St.

GENUINE bargain, 100x100; sewer, water, gas; $3,600, worth $5,500. Executor, 255 Times Downtown.

Two-family house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; price $7,000. 1,342 Teller Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EXAMINE OUR HOUSES on 29th St. and Broadway, Flushing, before buying or building; it will pay you; own terms. Christensen, 1 West 34th St.

Magnificent place for garage at Elliott Manor, on the main road to all the North Shore, $1,500. Write at once to Sumner M. Smith, 70 Grove St., Elmhurst, L. I.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

To Rent—Half of duplex house, $50 a month; 7 rooms and bath; one of the most beautiful locations in University Heights; convenient to Subway and elevated. Address 2,202 Sedgwick Av. Tel. 598 W. Tremont.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

HEMPSTEAD
Auction Sale
TO-DAY
135 CHOICEST LOTS
WILL BE SOLD
ON PREMISES AT 2 P. M.
Railroad Tickets furnished upon application to Auctioneer's office.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
AUCTIONEER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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WEEQUAHIC PARK
NEWARK **TRACT** NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

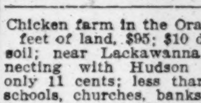
LEONIA ESTATES
In the Center of Leonia

combine beauty and convenience as no other moderate priced property near New York; 20 minutes to New York by trolley; 30 minutes by express train; schools, churches, etc., right at hand; all improvements, including sewers, electric lights, etc. Houses ready for occupancy or built to suit; only a few lots unsold; a comparison of our prices with the prices of other high-class developments will be to your advantage.

To reach Leonia Estates take West 130th St. ferry, then express trolley to Central Av., Leonia, where our office is located. For map, circular, etc., write

OSBOURNE BOWLES, Leonia, N. J.

BUNGALOW FARMS IN THE ORANGE HILLS $99



This Bungalow, $275.

Enchanting scenery; 500 ft. elevation; no mosquitoes; one hour from New York; fare 15c.; 10,000 sq. ft. of land; $10 down $5 monthly. FREE 100 fruit trees planted on each acre. Call, write (or phone 4309 Beekman). B. LANE, Room 324 World Building.

AT SOMERVILLE, N. J.

AT PICTURESQUE NUTLEY, N. J.

I offer for sale a well-built house of 7 rooms and bath, with modern plumbing and heating, supplied with gas and city water; plot 50x135; a few minutes' walk from station and trolley cars; will sell for $5,000; moderate cash payment, balance to suit; photos sent. Lambert, Owner, 99 Nassau St., New York, and West Nutley, N. J.

For Sale, Summit, N. J.

Attractive home, 5 minutes to station, 7 rooms, bath, electric light, gas in kitchen, steam heat; fine piazza; large plot; rustic bridge crossing picturesque stream; fine trees; easy terms; quick sale, $5,500.
E. C. HOLMES AGENCY, Summit, N. J.

A beautiful suburban home now in the course of construction, which will have eight rooms and bath, all improvements, on liberal size plot in best residence section of Cranford; not too late to alter interior to suit your own taste; for sale at attractive price on liberal terms to one purchasing before June 20. Apply to owner, H. S. Crouch, corner Union Av. and Riverside Drive, Cranford, N. J.

Chicken farm in the Orange hills, 10,000 square feet of land, $95; $10 down, $5 monthly; good soil; near Lackawanna Railroad depot, connecting with Hudson River subways; fare only 11 cents; less than an hour out; stores, schools, churches, banks; land enough to raise your own vegetables, chickens, and enough left over for market; 100 apple, peach, and cherry trees. Call or write S. Nichols, 258 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

LAKE HOPATCONG REAL ESTATE C. Campbell 150 Broadway, N. Y.

WEST END,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Elegant apartments on Brighton Av. for rent; six and seven rooms, with two baths each; overlooking the ocean and boulevard. Inquire on premises. Mr. Emil Schwab.

WEST END,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Large new stores for rent on Brighton Av.; best business locality on the coast. Inquire on premises. Mr. Emil Schwab.

Lake Hopatcong.—Have two of the prettiest bungalow sites, with sweeping mountain views; seven minutes' walk from Lackawanna station; one hour from New York; $175 and $400; easy payments; just what you are looking for. Durland, 165 Broadway, Room 1,135.

At Bergenfield, 35 minutes out; attractive new cottage; six rooms, bath; near station and school; plot, 100x100; price, $4,000; $300 cash, $25 monthly; number other bargains; photographs mailed. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Attractive cottage, six rooms and bath; heated; large attic; plot 50x110; price $2,600; terms, $300 cash, balance monthly; only twenty-five minutes Lackawanna Railroad. Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Two lots facing on Riverside Drive in Cranford, N. J., running through the Rahway River with over 40 feet of river frontage, for sale to quick buyer for $525, on very liberal terms. Normandie Co., 200 5th Av., N. Y.

$100 cash buys three large lots fully improved, all ready for building, at Cranford, near the new Riverside Drive; will supply building loan. Normandie Park Co., Fifth Av. Bldg., 23d St., New York City.

Beautiful furnished 12-room home to let for the Summer; modern conveniences; bath, gas; near station and ocean; refined and exclusive; large porch; shade, lawn. 611 Bangs Av., Asbury Park.

BUY AT YOUR PRICE if right; two houses, 7 and 8 rooms, bath, all improvements, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Two railroads, most accessible to Manhattan. Box E 168 Times Downtown.

Farms, country homes everywhere, every description; new list just issued. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PINECREST

A poem in trees, hills, and glens, on the Hudson. Lots, acreage; 5c. ride from Subway. Write Pinecrest Co., Yonkers.

A very artistic house, with sweeping view of Palisades and the Hudson for miles; 10 rooms, two baths; parquet flooring; garage; large corner plot; exclusive neighborhood; very reasonable price. John O. Berg, Hastings on Hudson. Photo, 50 Broad St., Room 32.

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BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

New Rochelle.

AT NEW ROCHELLE

Specially designed house, 11 rooms, 3 baths, in private park; large plot; frontage on two streets; must be sacrificed this week.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO FIT ALL POCKETBOOKS.
H. B. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Stamford, Conn.—Would rent at $600 for season to desirable tenant an attractive old place; 11 rooms and bath; well furnished; stable, garage, garden, fruit; 3½ acres. 737 Main, Clarks Hill.

Maine Coast Real Estate.
Summer Cottages, Islands, Bungalows, Farms.
H. P. WILLETT & CO., Waldoboro, Maine.

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Manhattan Island is becoming too expensive for living—and the exodus from the city is steadily raising the value of suburban property.

If you NOW, bought a plot of ground in the suburbs, built a house that was just what your wife wants, and paid for it, say in six or seven years on monthly installments, like rent, you would live better, more comfortably, save money and be owner of a permanent investment that year by year is increasing in value.

If you are paying $40 a month rent or more, we can show you some interesting data on owning property in one of the most beautiful sections of Westchester, where you will have congenial neighbors and be within 30 minutes of 42d Street, via two Electrified Railroads any time of the day or night. Both stations are on the property.

Pelhamwood has all city improvements—gas, electricity, 'phones, city water, macadam streets, sidewalks, churches, schools, fire and police protection.

Write to Dept. A, or call, for prices, terms of payment and free transportation.

At Pelham Station, Between Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle, 30 Minutes Out.

Plots Cost from $540 Up

$10 Down Secures Any Lot

Office Open Sunday From 9 A. M., Until 2 P. M.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Inc.
315 Madison Avenue, Corner 42d Street.

MAYOR GAYNOR APPROVES

THE BILL JUST PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE FOR THE

OPERATION OF THE BELMONT TUNNEL

THIS MEANS THAT THE TROLLEYS NOW RUNNING THROUGH THE CENTRE OF

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

WILL CARRY YOU DIRECT TO THE 42D ST. SUBWAY STATION WITH FREE TRANSFER BY SUBWAY UP OR DOWN TOWN FOR THE INITIAL FARE OF 5 CENTS. WITH THIS STATE OF FACTS, WE CAN EASILY DOUBLE OUR PRESENT PRICES. ELMHURST HEIGHTS HAS THE HIGHEST GROUND & THE LOWEST PRICES. YOU CAN BUY FOR A HOME, BECAUSE IT IS THE NEAREST HIGH GRADE HOMESITE TO THE HEART OF THE CITY. YOU CAN BUY FOR AN INVESTMENT, AND DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.

No Lots Sold at Present Prices After July 1st

After investigating every other land proposition you will find that in every way you get more for your money at Elmhurst Heights.

To secure the choicest selections act promptly, either taking Corona car to our local office, Woodside Av. & Penfold Road, or sending postal for particulars, which will be mailed you promptly.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION 887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

120-Acre Farm near Ithaca. Only $800 Cash

Splendidly located in rich farming section within easy drive of City of Ithaca and Cornell University; only 1½ miles to railroad station; big money-maker; level, machine worked fields; cut 40 tons hay; spring watered pasture for 14 cows; 2,000 cords wood; good 2-story 10-room house, large piazza; two big barns, supplied with spring water; close to all conveniences; excellent dairy and potato farm. Only $2,300; $800 cash, balance easy terms. For complete details this and hundreds of other fine farms and homes from $1,000 up throughout the Eastern States, see Page 10 "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 30," copy free. E. A. Strout, Station 1,093, 47 West 34th St., cor. B'way, N. Y.

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Berkeley Lodge, property of the late President Benjamin Harrison, on the Fulton Chain, three hours from Utica; completely furnished buildings. 36 ACRES.

Joseph P. Day

PRIVATE SALES DEPARTMENT,
31 NASSAU ST.,
NEW YORK.

FARM, RARE OPPORTUNITY

Burdett, N. Y., L. V. R. R., near Watkins Glen, 136 acres, overlooks Seneca Lake; 50 acres vineyard. Orchards. Barns with appliances for making and storing wine and packing fruit. House, 19 rooms; beautiful garden; superb scenery. Whole property highly developed. Has cost over $60,000; for sale very low, or exchange seaside property. H. A. Caparn, 156 5th Av., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

HILL TOP BUNGALOW

site, right on top of hill, giving magnificent water and land view for miles; price $250; $10 down, $3 month; a more perfect spot could not be found; five minutes from all bathing, boating, and fishing; also close to depot; 55 minutes from New York; fare 16c. CARNEY, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

I have a charming little plot, restricted, right near the water, with shore privileges, that would make the prettiest bungalow site for the right party; I offer this plot, which lies on the North Shore of Long Island, surrounded by fine estates, at $1,500, and will loan money to build; references required; views. Box 185 Times Downtown.

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the **A. B. C.** OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. It tells what you want to know. J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E, 351 5th Av., N. Y. C.

GLENHEAD,

Only 35 minutes to city; must sell my beautiful 6-room cottage; city improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing, &c., near by; price, $1,500; $150 cash, $15 monthly; discount for cash; title guaranteed. Campbell, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Party with little ready cash can buy small farm, ten acres, on south shore, Long Island; five minutes' walk to station and ten minutes to ocean; rich soil, excellent for vegetables; also squabs and chickens; worth investigating; $1,000; terms to suit. Call or write. Hord, 334 5th Av.

BELLEROSE

Artistic villas, eight and ten rooms, modern conveniences; three minutes from new $10,000 station; 23 minutes from Herald Square; a beautiful development; low prices and easy terms to right party. Room 1,008 Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

Bungalow Plot Overlooking Bay.—One-half hour from New York, near station, on a high elevation commanding magnificent view of Manhasset Bay and Wheatley Hills; price reasonable. Opportunity, Box M 116 Times.

ON LAKE RONKONKOMA.

20 acres; 14-room house and three cottages on property; 600 feet shore front; fine elevation; beautiful shade trees. Principals only address Ronkonkoma, M 169 Times.

I have one of the finest plots on the north shore of Long Island, suitable for a home or a fine chance for investment, 25 minutes from New York; one trip will convince you. Address N 143 Times.

On Great South Bay, 250 acres; fine shore front; 60 miles out; must be sold; snap at $150 per acre. Stephen Yates, 146 East 34th St., New York.

Port Washington.—New, most modern 11-room house; plot 100x100; six minutes to station; 400 feet of trolley; $10,000; terms. Address Suburban, 302 Times.

Port Washington.—Corner plot, main road, 100x132, business or garage, for one-half market value; improvements. Particulars, Business, 203 Times.

Port Washington.—Corner building plot, 60x100, $1,500, worth $2,800; must have cash; leaving State June 16. Address Sacrifice, 208 Times.

Beautiful shaded lot, 25x120, on main avenue, $900. Sumner M. Smith, 70 Grove St., Elmhurst, L. I.

Cedarhurst and Lawrence cottages for sale and for rent. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Grocery stores wanted in Bronx, Harlem, (west side;) Jersey City, Hoboken, and Greenpoint; reply by mail. American Wholesale, 306 East 15th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

STANLEY COURT
West End Ave. and 106th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
10 Rooms and Three Baths
Two Apartments will become vacant
October 1st, 1910.
One at $2,760 — One at $2,820

Central Park West
AND
88th Street
Modern Fireproof Apartments
8-9-10 Rooms and Baths
AT LOW RENTALS
L. J. Phillips & Co.,
Columbus Ave. & 72d Street.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

5, 6, 7, 8 ROOMS. ONE AND TWO BATHS, $40, $50, $60, $70, THE BELFORT ELEVATOR APARTMENT, CORNER POST ST. AND HAMILTON AV., NEAR VAN CORTLANDT PARK; ITALIAN ROOF GARDEN AND TENNIS COURTS. GERBEREUX CO., 369 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS.

FORT TRYON,

N. E. cor. St. Nicholas Ave. & West 180th St.
Elegant Apartments close to 181st Street Subway Station in finest part of Washington Heights; latest improvements; mail chute, telephone, etc.; inducements.

5 rooms and bath....................$552.00
6 rooms and bath....................672.00
7 rooms and bath....................792.00

Superintendent on premises, or
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 53 West 33 St.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS,
Five rooms, elevator, telephone. 509 W. 112th.

Bronx.

FREE Tennis Courts, Swings, Sand Piles, Etc., In Our Private A-RE-CO Park

These are just a few of the "unusual" features that go with the REAL HOMES in

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown

ELEVATOR
4 to 7 rooms
All-night Service

NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms
$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Rental Office, 1028 Simpson St. (at Simpson St. Subway Station), take Lenox Ave. Express

FINEST HIGH CLASS
NON-ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
N. E. COR. MAPES & TREMONT AV.,
Convenient to Subway and "L" Stations. Public School, Park, and Churches.
4 & 5 ROOMS, FROM $25 TO $35,
finished in hardwood trim throughout, polished floors, crystal chandeliers, shower bath.
The kitchens have every modern convenience.
OUTSIDE GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.
Special closet for Dry Groceries and Broom.
SIMILAR APARTMENTS ON
Broadway, Riverside, or Hunts Point.
COST $10-$15 PER ROOM.
Further information on premises or
CHAS. F. MEHLTRETTER, INC.,
703 Tremont Av. 'Phone 590 Tremont.

Brooklyn.

Seven rooms and bath, brick, hardwood, two-family dwelling; private halls, dumbwaiter, gas range; one minute's walk to "L" station; 22 minutes to New York; only $18. Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

$125 $175 $225

BOGOTA, N. J.

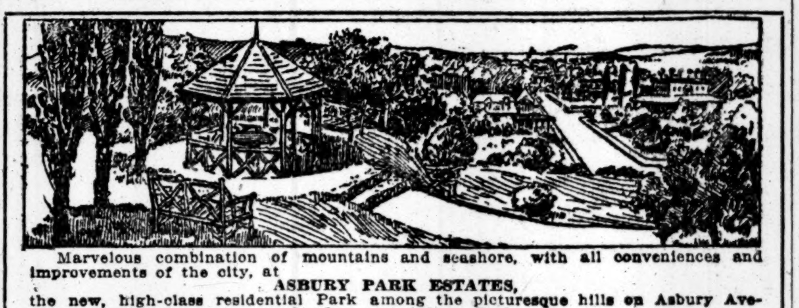
The Garden Spot of Bergen County. Decoration Day we offered 200 lots at our opening sale. The rain kept many of our would-be patrons away, nevertheless we sold 140 lots. We still have left

60 CHOICE LOTS
and will offer these at our original opening prices
UNTIL JUNE 15th.

After this date prices will be advanced. This is just a continuation of our opening sale, in the heart of Bogota. Every purchaser at our previous sales has doubled or trebled on his investment. Are you going to be one?

TERMS, $10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH.
North Jersey Title Insurance Company's Policy Free to Every Purchaser.
For maps, further particulars and free transportation apply to

Karding Realty Company
Selling Agents.
Larch Avenue, Bogota, N. J. 253 Washington Street, N. Y.



Marvelous combination of mountains and seashore, with all conveniences and improvements of the city, at

ASBURY PARK ESTATES,

the new, high-class residential Park among the picturesque hills on Asbury Avenue, a boulevard running to the Ocean at Asbury Park.

LARGE BUNGALOW PLOTS FROM $275 TO $400.

including running water, gravel roads and sidewalks.

Monthly Installments. Title Guaranteed.

Write for Free Tickets to Visit Asbury Park Estates.

L. Smadbeck, Mgr.,
Third Floor, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. 'Phone 4922 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

"WHAT OUR TENANTS SAY"

"After looking everywhere for THE HOME OF MY CHOICE, I found it at once in this Beautiful New Elevator Apartment, where I came to seek a home. No other House in New York can compare with it. Its conveniences and decorations cannot be surpassed."

"The Hunts Point"
Most Modern Elevator Apartment in City
163D AND SIMPSON STS. SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
Everything New.
Large, light, airy rooms.
Day and night elevator.
Elevated, Subway and Surface Cars to and from all points.
Magnificent Entrance Hall.
Private Park, Tennis, Croquet.
2 or 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low
RENTS, $300 TO $1,000
HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.
Tel. 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.

THE APARTMENTS YOU'LL EVENTUALLY SELECT ARE IN THESE MODERN HOUSES
819-875 Hunt's Point Ave.

6 rooms, $34 to $36; 7 rooms, $38 to $40. The small rentals—the bright, airy rooms—the choice neighborhood—and the combined UNEQUALED conveniences and values you get for your money, all contribute to the attractiveness of these Apartments. Private Park, Tennis and Croquet for exclusive use of our tenants. Take 2d or 3d Ave. "L" and Bronx Express Subway to Simpson St. Station. Westchester and Southern Boulevard Trolleys to 163d St.

Henry Morgenthau Co. Houses.
Agents in attendance.
Tel. 4600 Melrose.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A Wonderful Bargain.—A handsomely furnished apartment, five sunny outside rooms, 2 bathrooms; all rooms facing Hudson River. Argenbright, 225 West 80th St. 8715—River.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 106, (71st St.)—Ninth floor; all outside, seven airy rooms; attractively furnished; sublet Summer; no housekeeping; reasonable. Smith.

Furnished apartment for Summer; every window breezy; 6 rooms; bath; $175 a month. Morris, 152 West 57th St.

202 Riverside Drive.—Choice apartment of nine rooms, furnished, to sublet for Summer. Hand, 8th floor.

Apartment, one flight; non-elevator; handsomely furnished suite; $50. Cline, 122 West 94th St.

Six outside rooms, very low rental for Summer. 527 West 110th, Apt. 23.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory, 50x95; six-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides. 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Loft, 20x72; suitable for light business purposes. Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Bronx.

Handsome store for rent, west side of Morris Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. William E. Diller, owner, on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

AT LYME, CONN.—To let, historic Colonial house, 15 rooms, rich old furniture; also nicely furnished cottage, 12 rooms, both with modern conveniences; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

BRADLEY BEACH.

Modern furnished Cottage, 8 rooms; near Ocean. Rent $275. Barrows, 101 West 117th St., N. Y. 'Phone 1329 Morningside.

To let, furnished, from July 1, large, airy house in Elizabeth, N. J.; six minutes' walk from station; board of a member of the family to go toward rent; references exchanged. Address A 223 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—A modern cottage; 12 rooms; 2 baths; rent, $1,000; within five minutes of Edgemere Station and beach. Apply to The Ashton, Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Springfield, N. J.—Seven-room furnished country residence; all modern improvements; $50 per month, July and August. C. L. Corby, Springfield, N. J.

Securing Employes

Employers who are confronted with the question of obtaining competent help do not rely on chance to secure it. The New York Times appeals to the thoughtful and sober-minded — qualities that all employers seek when choosing employes.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAYSEE CORSET COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made herein on the 1st day of June, 1910, the entire stock of corsets, gloves, garters, manufactured and in the process of manufacture, furniture, desks and fixtures, and a complete plant for the manufacture of corsets, gloves and garters, and machinery, also horse and wagon, now on premises, No. 323 Grand Street and 357 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and No. 64 Graham Avenue and 1,741 Pitkin Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, will be offered at private sale, and sealed bids received for the entire property by Robert L. Harrison, Receiver in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York, on the 15th day of June, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said bids will be opened, and at said time the right, title and interest of the Receiver in and to the leases of said stores will also be sold. The bids may be made for each store separately or in bulk.

All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than ten (10) per cent. of said bids. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids not deemed for the best interests of this estate. Should none of the said bids be accepted, the entire assets of the said bankrupt will be sold at public auction on the 20th day of June, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises of the bankrupt, to wit: No. 323 Grand Street and No. 357 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and No. 64 Graham Avenue and 1,741 Pitkin Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York. The sale is to be commenced at No. 323 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and is to be continued in the various stores in the order aforementioned.

The property will be open for inspection on the 10th, 11th, 13th, and 14th days of June, 1910, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Should the stock not be disposed of at private sale, notice of the sale at auction will be published in The New York Times, a daily newspaper published in the City of New York, on the 10th, 13th, 15th and 20th day of June, 1910.

Further directions may be obtained from the Receiver, Robert L. Harrison, or Cass & Apfel, his attorneys, No. 68 William Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

ROBERT L. HARRISON, Receiver,
No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
CASS & APFEL, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES REIN and ELI GREEN.—Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Joseph Dannenberg verified the 23d day of May, 1910, that a petition was duly filed on the 25th day of March, 1910, praying for an adjudication in bankruptcy against Charles Rein and Eli Green, individually and trading as Rein & Green, and that the said bankrupt, Eli Green is not within the Southern District of New York, and that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made, it is

Ordered, That the said Eli Green appear to plead, answer, or demur on the 21st day of June, 1910, to the petition filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the Court on the 25th day of March, 1910, and in case of his failure to appear to plead, answer, or demur, an application shall be made accordingly to the prayer of said petitioner; and it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, the first publication to be on the 4th day of June, 1910, and a copy of this order to be mailed to the last place of abode of the said Eli Green at No. 216 East 118th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said district on or before the day of the first publication. GEO. R. HAZEL, U. S. D. J.

NO. 13,461.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FISHEL PERLIN and BERNARD PERLIN, individually and as copartners trading as F. PERLIN & SON, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Fishel Perlin and Bernard Perlin, individually and as copartners trading as F. Perlin & Son, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of April A. D. 1910, the said Fishel Perlin and Bernard Perlin, individually and as copartners trading as F. Perlin & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
June 1st, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,423.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX JURIST and JACOB MARKOVITZ, copartners trading as JURIST & MARKOVITZ, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Max Jurist and Jacob Markovitz, copartners trading as Jurist & Markovitz, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Max Jurist and Jacob Markovitz, copartners trading as Jurist & Markovitz, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
May 31st, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,490.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX WEIZHOLTZ and DAVID ZANGER, individually and as members of the firm of WEIZHOLTZ & ZANGER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Max Weizholtz and David Zanger, individually and as members of the firm of Weizholtz & Zanger, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1910, the said Max Weizholtz and David Zanger were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 9th, 1910.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cotton and Jute Fabrics, Cotton Chief Value, Are "Manufactures of Cotton."

In overruling a protest filed by Brown & Roese of New York the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that woven fabrics of cotton and jute, cotton being the component material of chief value, are not dutiable as cotton cloth within the meaning of that term as defined in Paragraph 310 of the tariff of 1897, but are dutiable as manufactures of cotton under Paragraph 322 of the same act.

The goods were assessed for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. as manufactures of cotton, whereas the importers set up the contention that the merchandise should be admitted at lower rates under Paragraphs 304 to 309, inclusive, as cotton cloth, according to the count of threads and the weight of the goods per square yard. The question for decision before the board was whether or not the goods are included within the term "cotton cloth" as used in the cotton schedule.

General Appraiser Howell, who writes the decision for the board, cites various authorities and precedents and reaches the conclusion that the claim of the importers cannot be sustained. The General Appraiser finds that goods similar to those under protest cannot be regarded, so far as the customs are concerned, as cotton cloth. According to Mr. Howell, the Federal courts have returned verdicts against the contentions advanced by the present protestants. Under these circumstances the protest is overruled, and the classification at higher rates imposed by Collector Loeb affirmed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

JOE LANDSMAN.—Joe Landsman, a butcher of 75 Rivington Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,612, to sixteen creditors, and no assets.

SAMUEL MILLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Miller, dealer in furniture at 1,883 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Superior Metal Bed Company, $125; S. K. Pierce & Son, $133, and K. Elmer & Son, $327. The liabilities are reported to be $4,000 and the assets are about $1,500.

JAKE DAWIDOFF.—Jake Dawidoff, drug clerk of 91 Allen Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,874 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1903-4, when he kept a drug store. Among the creditors are John Nisselson, Brooklyn, $1,201, and Morris I. Zanderer, $1,200.

GOTTLIEB FEIL.—Gottlieb Feil, a butcher of 494 Ninth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $783, to eight creditors, and assets of $323, consisting of uncollectible accounts, $200; cash in a savings bank, $3; a lot at Medford Park, Long Island, $100, and four shares of stock of El Sandoval Association, $20.

WILLIAMS & FULLER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Williams & Fuller Company, manufacturers of paints and porch columns at Mount Vernon show liabilities of $11,784 and assets of $4,796, consisting of cash, $2,796 from sale of stock and machinery by the receiver; accounts, $1,000, and a claim of $1,000 against the Westchester Railroad Company for damages to an auto. Among the creditors are A. F. Schweidt, $1,189; W. B. Davis Company, $582; Carey Brothers, Philadelphia, $377, and C. Bang, $489.

PAUL OTT.—Paul Ott, living at 401 West 117th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,149 and no available assets. Among the creditors are the Richmond Borough Bank of Stapleton, $5,000; Charles A. Drucklieb, Stapleton, $5,200; Oil Well and Supply Company, $1,950, and Henry Allebrand & Son, $1,507. He owes $350 to two doctors.

ROBERT ROSENFELD & CO.—Judge Hough has dismissed the application for a discharge from bankruptcy made by Robert Rosenfeld, who did business as Robert Rosenfeld & Co., cloak manufacturer at 49 West Twenty-fourth Street, because he did not appear before Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, for a hearing on specifications of objections to the discharge. His liabilities were $37,620.

ISAAC BROZIN.—Isaac Brozin, fur cutter, of 91 Second Avenue, formerly a manufacturer of furs at 116 University Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,267 and assets of $5,381, consisting of stock, $1,400, and fixtures, $800, both sold by the receiver, and accounts, $3,181. Among the creditors are Levy Goldstein, $2,200; Otto Erler, $1,474; A. M. Eisenberg & Co., $1,471, and M. Bernstein, $1,250. The debts were contracted in 1903 and 1904. Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed against Mr. Brozin on April 19, 1904, which were closed up on Nov. 29, 1905, without a discharge.

JOSEPH A. JONES.—Joseph A. Jones, living at 27 West Sixty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,153, of which $4,300 is secured, and nominal assets of $5,602, consisting of real estate valued at $4,500, three lots at Hollis, L. I., incumbered by a judgment for $3,100; cash in bank, $2; five shares of stock of the Jamaica Motor Company, and surrender value of life insurance, $600. Among the creditors are John McCormick, $3,100, secured; M. C. Jones, $850, borrowed money; C. H. Farnum, $375, balance on an automobile, disputed, and Alfred Walker, $91, repairs to an auto.

MYCENIAN MARBLE COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Mycenian Marble Company of 524 West Thirty-fourth Street were filed yesterday by Montague Lessler, attorney for the petitioning creditors, because Harry S. Vanderbilt, the only officer, died on March 31 and there was no one to verify the accounts. The liabilities are $18,667 and the assets $5,670, consisting of accounts, $5,645; office furniture, $15, and materials, $10. Among the creditors are William Wallace, $11,473, loans and rent; J. B. King & Co., $1,473, and Henry P. Cousins, $3,265, wages. Among the debtors are the Flushing Library, $900; Temple Theatre, Rochester, $350, and Alstead Library, Alstead, N. H., $800.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Accoucia, Pasquale—French-American Wine Co., Inc., $165.
Brown, Pratt A.—H. M. Atokos, $469.
Bruce, Thomas—C. M. Silverman et al., $136.
Black, Violet—Commercial Trust Co., $470.
Bell, O. Cecil, or Ora B. Jacobs—H. Simon, $187.
Culgin, Guy W.—S. E. Culgin, $1,863.
Cowman, Ellen and Thomas—I. Batensky et al., $122.
Camman, John F.—P. W. Engs & Sons, $103.
Cain, William F.—J. Sullivan, $126.
Costigan, John J.—M. Weil, $2,195.
Corsari, Emil F.—G. Monville et al., $392.
Dugan, Edward—A. Powell et al., $157.
Dangerfield, Richard J.—C. B. Houghton, $214.
Emden, Victor—C. M. Silverman et al., $399.
Engbrock, Joseph R.—S. S. Covert, $254.
Fidler, Solomon—G. Barnett et al., $259.
Freeman, Blanche B., et al.—Yorkville Realty Co. et al., $159.
Fowler, John S.—L. B. Fordham, $1,290.
Geis, William V.—H. C. Webb et al., $119.
Goldstein, Myer, et al.—J. Cohen et al., $410.
Harrison, Joseph J.—A. Powell et al., $160.
Haas, Fannie M.—M. Saxe et al., $290.
Jenness, Louis—M. Daly, $119.
Jacobs, Ora B., or O. Cecil Bell—H. Simon, $187.
Kramer, Stella E.—J. M. Martin et al., $437.
Kenny, James—M. M. Walsh, $204.
Kane, James P.—S. P. Jones et al., $127.
Kacerow, Rudolph—P. Kacerow, costs, $114.
Korn, Alexander S., et al.—A. Schuerer et al., $829.
Kempshall, Eleazar—C. W. Guthell, $526.
Knubel, Herman—Hamilton Trust Co., $27,107.
Littenberg, Solomon and Max—T. Michel et al., $1,443.
Same—C. A. Wimpfheimer et al., $592.
Same—S. Eiseman et al., $793.
Same—C. Spielman et al., $1,426.
Same—C. Vietor et al., $1,505.
Same—W. A. Valdwin et al., $1,469.
Same—Colwell Worsted Mills, Inc., $1,253.
Same—N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co., Inc., $1,600.
Same—J. H. Fithian et al., $1,447.
Same—A. L. Nathan, $466.
Same—J. C. Wilmerding et al., $143.
La Torre, Vincenzo—F. Angelillos, $131.
Lipscheb, Frederick—L. Taub et al., $178.
Lloyd, Edward—A. Krumenaker, $121.
Lando, Jennie, et al.—State Bank, $730.
Marcus, Benjamin—E. Kaufman et al., $101.
Moschcowitz, Leopold—B. Marchese, $831.
Mariash, William A.—Consumers' Park Brewing Co., $519.
Mierisch, Elizabeth, administratrix—F. Mierisch, $536.
Marius, Casyeran J., or Joseph, et al.—S. Moncada, $160.
Monetti, Entico, (not summoned,) et al.—French American Wine Co., Inc., $264.
Magora, Joseph M.—J. Glackner, $167.
Mitchel, Augusta—M. Druck, $142.
Michaelis, Jake—B. Leiblich, $1,545.
Mays, Julia—M. A. Cannon, $1,897.
Miner, Ashley M.—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., $116.
Piazza, Giuseppe, (not summoned,) et al.—French American Wine Co., Inc., $264.
Roble, Marshall—J. Roble, $127.
Ross, James—J. Ruppert, costs, $108.
Richman, Charles, et al.—State Bank, $630.
Riggio, Giuseppe, et al.—French American Wine Co., Inc., $264.
Scarlino, Luigi E.—C. P. Pinto, $148.
Scheer, E. George—M. Weingarten et al., $284.
Spinetta, Frank—A. Arata, $927.
Sandford, Joseph—M. Kornblum, $114.
Snyder, Theodore—Yorkville Realty Co. et al., $140.
Saikali, Assad—Tong Phong et al., $133.
Seaman, Max—F. Scandiffio et al., $156.
Serner, Edward A.—H. P. Ansorge, $146.
Schendel, Albert—A. C. Palmenberg et al., $376.
Schnitzler, Abraham—H. D. Marks, $250.
Thomas, B. Frank—I. M. Witt et al., $137.
Von Dendreisch, Albert—James McBride Co., $222.
Villamena, Diodato—D. C. Rosenblatt, $218.
Weitzer, Hyman, et al.—J. Cohen et al., $410.
Whitney, Charles A.—Park & Tilford, $101.
Weill, Henry M.—L. Pottier, $142.
Wiesenfeld, Abraham—T. Sickel et al., $307.
Yarwood, Robert H.—J. E. Rohrbeck, $763.
Brooklyn North Shore Realty Co.—D. D. Campbell, $136.
Manhattan Securities Co.—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co., $2,685.
Knickerbocker Chocolate Co.—J. O. Carleton et al., costs, $109.
West Side Construction Co.—A. Robinson, $5,093.
National Biscuit Co.—A. Scott, $7,679.
Sherman & Tait—R. F. Coleman, $223.
J. Jungman, Incorporated—Strauss & Co., $157.
C. J. Marius Construction Co. et al.—S. Moncada, $160.
Strauss Manufacturing Co.—J. Ottman Lithographing Co., $350.
Adams Laundry Machinery Co.—Arrow Laundry Co., $321.
Sterling Fire Insurance Co.—W. S. Phippen, $209.
Ability Cigar Manufacturing Co. et al.—A. Schuerer et al., $829.
Empire State Surety Co.—National Surety Co., $2,305.
J. Jungmann, Incorporated—New York and Buffalo Audit Co., $1,106.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Carl, John H.—H. G. Grissler, Oct. 8, 1909, $430.
Herbert, Frederick W.—J. Barkley, Oct. 23, 1909, $884.
Spiro, Abraham I., et al.—S. D. Pringle, June 9, 1910, $1,045.
Kraushaar, Isidor, et al.—Same, June 9, 1910, $1,045.
Mountain Construction Co.—O. L. Spannhate, Jr., May 31, 1910, (vacated,) $666.
Reed, Lewis E. and Nathan E.—J. L. Phipps, March 18, 1908, $282.
Adams, Garrison B.—M. I. Fox, Sept. 8, 1909, $250.
Ford, Arthur S.—Federal Printing Co., June 23, 1909, $944.
Freeman, Albert—Niagara Rubber Co., Jan. 31, 1908, $7,500.
Grossman, Minnie, et al.—F. W. Beinhauer, May 11, 1910, $4,302.
Solomon, Louis, et al.—Same, May 11, 1910, $4,302.
Tomback, Samuel D., et al.—Same, May 11, 1910, $4,302.
Higginbotham, E. Gaston—Packard Motor Car Co., Aug. 5, 1908, $815.
Herbert, Frederick W.—J. Barkley, Oct. 23, 1909, $894.
Kahn, Baruch—A. L. Louis, Dec. 1, 1906, $136.
Lyford, Wile H.—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Dec. 31, 1905, $860.
N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. and N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.—D. F. Kiely, May 11, 1909, $126.
Same—Same, Nov. 27, 1908, $4,547.
Same—Same, June 8, 1910, $129.
Spiro, Abraham H., et al.—S. D. Pringle, June 9, 1910, $1,045.
Kraushaar, Isidor, et al.—S. D. Pringle, June $1,045.
Stripped, Walter H.—J. Sinisi, May 23, 1910, $2,111.
Upton, King—E. S. Reiss, June 17, 1909, $482.
Wissel, August—W. Urell, Feb. 18, 1909, $119.
Woodbury, Cora—Mme. Krauss Co., Oct. 1, 1909, $101.
Bedford Park Construction Co.—Hudson Woodworking Co., April 19, 1910, (vacated,) $1,544.
Morse, E. P.—J. McCaldin, June 18, 1906, (canceled,) $4,777.
Mehrbach, Isidor—A. Powell et al., Dec. 6, 1892, (canceled,) $161.

A Business Opportunity should be advertised in the newspaper with the widest circulation among thinking and well-to-do people. The New York Times rigidly excludes objectionable, fraudulent, and misleading advertisements of all kinds. Your advertisement will gain in prestige by publication in The New York Times.—Adv.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Bensinger Outfitting Company, Louisville, Ky.; N. Bensinger, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss N. J. Burke, corsets and muslin underwear; 192 West Broadway.
Hart, Shaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill.; M. Marx, clothing; 683 Broadway.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Howe, furnishing goods, corsets, and muslin underwear; 104 Worth Street.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel York.
Coulter Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. M. Purple, carpets and upholstery goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Latham.
Missouri Feather Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. J. Redding, flowers and feathers; Hotel Albert.
Famous, The, St. Louis, Mo.; F. W. Gardiner, china, trunks, and bric-a-brac; 4 Washington Place.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. K. Hermes, rugs; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Navarre.
Scott, Griggs Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Bayne, linens and handkerchiefs; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Linnell, uphostery goods and blankets; C. E. Chandler, dry goods; W. C. Barrett, handkerchiefs, laces, and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.
Bass & Co., Pensacola, Fla.; O. L. Bass, Jr., dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, clothing, trunks, and bags; St. Denis Hotel.
Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; M. M. Hardie, domestics; 51 Leonard Street.
Pollock, J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; J. Pollock, dry goods; 350 Broadway.
Tuttle & Rockwell Company, Hornell, N. Y.; J. L. Rockwell, dry goods; New Grand Hotel.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; J. L. Brandeis, Jr., waists, suits, hats, jewelry, millinery, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Chicago Mail Order Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. A. Proskauer, millinery, ribbons, and silks; 684 Broadway.
Henkin, Mr., Pasadena, Cal.; art goods, jewelry, and novelties; Prince George Hotel.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
FIRECRACKERS AND FIREWORKS.
H. Rosenstein, 36 Warren Street.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques.
R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 98 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

West 72d Street at Central Park.

Has been fitted and will be conducted as a Summer Resort until September First. Open air and enclosed dining rooms on the Roof Garden. Highest elevation in the city. Facing and overlooking Central Park. As cool as the seashore or mountains. Single Rooms and Suites, just vacated by parties going to Europe, at very low rates during Summer months.

TERRA-MARINE INN Hour by boat and train from City. ON THE BEACH, HUGUENOT PARK, S. I. Rooms singly or en suite; reasonable rates; cuisine unsurpassed; dining room facing the Ocean; auto stages meet trains. Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, tennis courts, &c. Tel. 145-146 Tottenville. Geo. Leon von Pusch, Mgr.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,665.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR H. KIRKPATRICK, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Arthur H. Kirkpatrick, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Arthur H. Kirkpatrick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
June 6, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,685.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL. BLUMENKROHN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sol. Blumenkrohn, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Sol. Blumenkrohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1910, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
June 8, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,284.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE EMERGENCY BAGGAGE REPAIR CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of The Emergency Baggage Repair Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Emergency Baggage Repair Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
June 10th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 11,687.—MIRIL ROTHENBERG and MOLLIE SINGER, individually and as copartners composing the firm of ROTHENBERG & SINGER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Miril Rothenberg and Mollie Singer, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Rothenberg & Singer, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 7th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 20th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 6th, 1910.

NO. 13,561.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUSTAV WUERST, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Gustav Wuerst of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1910, the said Gustav Wuerst was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
June 10th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, June 15th, 1910,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

100 shs. National Land & Improvement Co. of Colorado.
5 shs. Northern Bank of N. Y.
18 shs. Hanover National Bank of N. Y.

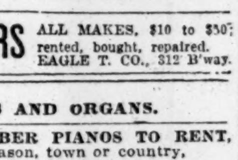
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

25 shs. Cosmopolitan Land Co.
250 shs. Bay Ridge Park Improvement Co.
190 shs. Prudential Ins. Co. of America.
400 shs. Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. common.
100 shs. United States Steel Co. Prefd.
100 shs. Mobile Light & R. R. Co.
2-3 of all the right, title, and interest of every kind, name, nature, and description of V. H. Youngman, Harry V. Youngman, and V. H. Youngman & Company in and to the Isle Royale Coal Co., Limited, and its property, assets, and stock.
$17,500 Bristol Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s, 1939.
10 shs. 19th Ward Bank.
80 shs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. Co. 2d Pfd.
25 shs. Hanover National Bank.
100 shs. Des Moines & Fort Dodge Ry. Co.
100 shs. Keokuk & Des Moines R. R. Co. Pfd.
31 shs. Single Service Package Corp. of America.
$2,000 Compania Metalurgica Mexicana 1st 5s, 1931.
20 shs. Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R. R., free.
$15,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4½ p. c. Gold Bonds, 1953, Nov., 1910, Coupons on.
5,000 shs. Colombia Gold Placer Co.

A sale out of the ordinary on premises, 574 5th Av., near 47th St., New York. Most exquisite, elaborate, and beautiful offering of the Lingerie Francaise, importers, designers, and makers of the choicest European productions in ladies' evening and dinner gowns, matinees, negligees, hand-made waists, street gowns, beautiful imported trimmings, silks, satins, laces, costing up to $20.00 a yard. Van Praag & Co., auctioneers, will sell Monday, June 13th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., to the highest bidder, without reserve, on above premises, fashion's latest models by exclusive Parisian makers, such as Callot Seures, Baer, Corne, Goupy, Jeune Crete, Paquin, Francis, ranging up to $500.00 a garment; also elaborate fixtures to be found in a high-class establishment of this kind. This is a rare opportunity and should be taken advantage of by the most select trade. Every garment will be sold without reserve. Auctioneer's office, 11 Lispenard St. Telephone 953 Franklin.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.



T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1¼ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

For Sale.—Dental office, 2,010 Broadway, corner 68th St.; fully equipped; excellent location; will be sold on easy terms to close estate; seen from 1 to 6 P. M.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White St.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. EAGLE T. CO., 312 B'way.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

STEINWAY—WEBER PIANOS TO RENT,
month or season, town or country,
at reduced prices.
WM. A. POND & CO.
18 West 37th St., N. Y.

The New York Times asks the assistance of its readers in excluding objectionable and fraudulent advertising.

Misleading Statements Excluded—Want Advertisements For All

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day

Working Girls—Girls wishing to spend their vacation in the country would do well to apply to the Vacation Bureau, 42 West 39th St., Room 412. We have a list of boarding houses, inland and seashore, where board may be obtained from $3.50 to $5 per week. Apply by letter or in person; hours except Saturday and Sunday, 4:30 to 8:30 P. M., Saturday, 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

Villa Rosa, 8,799 21st Av.—Near bay; unequaled cuisine; elegant rooms; large veranda; reasonable.

Bay Ridge, 349 78th St.—Rooms, near bay; excellent table; 40 minutes Manhattan; moderate.

Staten Island.

Large and small furnished rooms, with or without board, also suite for housekeeping; large grounds and veranda; within 35 minutes of New York. Mrs. Anna Lawson, 32 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I.

McKinley Villa, at Tompkinsville, S. I.—All modern conveniences; electric lights; shower baths; fine view over entire bay; beautiful park; excellent table; short walk to New York ferry. 357 Westervelt Av.

Westchester County.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Convenient location; beautiful view; modern improvements; also 8-room cottage annex with board; excellent table daintily served.

Long Island.

Arverne, 64 Stratton Av.—High-class seashore house; newly furnished; every convenience; 150 feet from ocean; near depot; half hour from New York. Particulars and reservations apply above or 114 West 79th.

Elegantly furnished rooms; French cooking; stables and garage; bathing, fishing, and boating. "Au Gourmet," 203 8th Av., Whitestone, L. I.

VOORHIES AV., 2,208, Sheepshead Bay.—Extra large, nicely furnished room, in private family, for two men or married couple; board optional.

Excellent rooms; all conveniences; 1,835 85th St., near 84th St. Station, Bath Beach; board optional; very reasonable for fine location.

Rockaway Park.—46 Second Avenue; newly furnished apartments, with balconies overlooking ocean; table excellent.

Fine rooms and board; nice location; near ocean and station. Gladstone Cottage, Far Rockaway.

"The Plaza," Far Rockaway, Clark Av.; near ocean; station; refined, exclusive; unexcelled table.

New Jersey.

At Cedar Ranch, Point Pleasant, N. J.—Beautifully situated in the pines on Manasquan River, near inlet; physician will care for delicate or anaemic boys of any age; sailing, fishing, and fine out-of-door camp life included; booklet. Address Dr. P. A. Shannon, New Brunswick.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—One large room; good location; near golf and stations. 14 Walnut Crescent. 'Phone 301 J.

New England.

"ON-THE-HILL,"
Watertown, Litchfield Co., Conn.

For nervous and chronic invalids; no objectionable cases; high elevation; extensive grounds, modern equipment; terms moderate.

HILLSIDE FARM will be found a very desirable place for one seeking rest and quiet of the country. Address Hillside Farm, Woodbridge, Conn.

Say you saw it in The Times.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

Information is required as to the whereabouts of WILFRED HEPPEL, or if dead, the place of his death or burial. In the year 1903 he was in the employ of Messrs. E. Porter & Co., at Auckland, New Zealand, and left that firm in 1904 for Zion City, Illinois, U. S. A., from whence he sent some publications of the Dowie sect to one of his relatives in the years 1905 and 1906. Address Huntley & Son, Bank Chambers, Tooley St., London, S. E., England, Solicitors.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Friday, a Howard lady's hunting case gold watch, with monogram "A. M. W.," near Grand Central Station. Suitable reward if returned to Room 444, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST.—Diamond stone from ring, on Madison Av. car or Twenty-third St., Thursday morning; liberal reward offered for return. Room 1807, 31 Nassau St.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 180, Northern Bank of New York, Special Deposit Department, issued to Otto Loewenthal. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST—Drop pearl pin, diamond bowknot, with small black velvet bow attached, afternoon of June 9, between 34th St. and 44th St. Return to Hotel St. Regis; suitable reward.

LOST.—Gold buckle with watch fob also of gold in form of a claw, holding square blue stone; $5 reward. B. G. Meyers, 169 Water St.

LOST.—Masonic fob charm, bearing emblem "Shrine," "Commandery," &c.; liberal reward. Store, 356 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Wedding ring on Sunday night, between 136th and 143d Sts. and Broadway; reward. E. Clark, 617 West 143d St.

LOST—Camera, on Subway train Thursday afternoon. Reward if returned to D. M. Miers, 55 Liberty St., Room 1,107.

LOST.—Friday, lady's gold watch; monogram L. C. G.; liberal reward. Gumph, 1 West 85th.

LOST.—Five pages of printers' copy; lady fashions. Return fifth floor, 232 West 18th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—New York, June 4, brindle bull dog, ears and tail uncut, name Bim; reward. H. A. Todd, Norfolk, Conn.

LIBERAL REWARD for information or return of horse and wagon lost Monday, 10 A. M., at Hudson and Clarkson Sts.; no questions asked. A. M. Meyer, 171 Varick St.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, June 9—POLICE DEPARTMENT—Inquire Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts.: Roll of serge cloth, sorrel horse, launch, (3 horse power engine,) canvas valise containing clothing, black horse, Pomeranian dog, white horse, two bay horses, flat-bottom skiff.

FOUND, June 9—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Capsules, umbrella, album, book, gloves, battery, cards. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Valise, purse, pocketbook, gloves, book, music, lunchbox, overalls, hat, shirt, collars, package razor, &c., eggs, can paint, umbrella, passbook, glove, piece of satin. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Money, book, 2 pairs gloves, socks, apron, veiling, envelopes, pictures, toy, 3 umbrellas, gloves, diploma, music, overalls, laundry, feathers, purse. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Battery, books, gloves, bottle ink, waist, umbrella, linen. SUBWAY—Three umbrellas, bottles, 2 handbags, pocketbook, neckpin, glasses, ferry ticket, grip, 3 pairs gloves, bottle, music, roll paper, drawing, blueprints, books, samples, clothes bag, neckpiece, dog collar, hat, cap, &c., belt, cardcase, key, can varnish, pipe stem.

FOUND, June 9—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggagemaster, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—2 umbrellas, 2 canes, 5 packages, telescope, waist, card case, penknife, pencil, Bible, flesh brush, veil, key, 2 suits of pajamas. AT 23D ST. FERRY—Purse, packages.

FOUND, June 9—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Glove, 4 umbrellas, book, hat.

FOUND, June 9—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 5 umbrellas, 4 packages, pair of gloves, pair of glasses, grip, lunch basket.

FOUND, June 9—CENTRAL R. R. of N. J. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—4 packages, 2 packages of eyeglasses, book.

FOUND, June 9—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: 3 packages, 2 hats, 5 umbrellas, suitcase.

FOUND, June 9—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: 2 umbrellas, packages, book, prayer book, roll of plans, veil, roll of money.

FOUND, June 10—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line: Razor strop, box of flowers, pair eyeglasses, pair gloves, stickpin.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Can use a number of bright girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADIES, sell silk hosiery manufacturer, consumer. Lenox Silk Works, 45 West 34th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Must speak English; other help; good wages. 666 West End Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BRIGHT, intelligent boy, 14-15, operate small switchboard; pleasant office. Address Opportunity, 349 Times.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 225 P, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN who can sell belt dressing; must have good reference. N 86 Times.

(QUAKER) Friends Adult School, 144 East 20th St. Do you need friendship? A warm invitation awaits you every Sunday morning at 9 A. M. British workmen specially invited. No fees.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN and BROKERS.—Our water-front property is selling; 10 miles from Herald Square; lots with water rights, $650 and upward; one minute from the station; liberal commission. Keith, 60 Liberty St.

SALES MANAGER wanted immediately; experienced sales manager for medium-price automobile; already established on Broadway with territory covering several States; none but experienced New York salesmen with records able to successfully cover every angle of the wholesale and retail trade will be considered; answer confidential, Sales Manager, 44 Times, 80 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open paying from $100 to $500 monthly; our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them; write (or call) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Assn., 1,210 Flat Iron Bldg., New York. Branches Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN, first-class, for ladies' waists and dresses for Middle West; must have an established trade and must have been with largest concerns; excellent line. Address with references only, Waists, A 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Can you sell accident and health insurance? Stock company, with unequaled contracts, wants forceful salesmen; capable earning $25 to $50 weekly. National Casualty Company, 84 William St., City.

SALESMAN wanted for the city; also as general man with a well-known firm; only men of established trade and best of references need apply. N 70 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ladies' coats, suits, few numbers, side line; Middle West. Write, Lasker, 28 West 4th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cloak salesman for office and city trade. Meisler & Horowitz, 10 West 17th St.

TOOLMAKERS on jig and fixture work; die sinkers on drop forge dies; also first-class machine grinders experienced on Brown & Sharpe, Lardis, and Norton machines; hand and automatic screw machine operators; lathe hands; Fox lathe hands and straighteners. Replying state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

WIRE WORKERS wanted; pay from $2.48 to $3.28 per day. Apply to Board of Labor Employment, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 978.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, male, female, furnished free. Murray Hill 4470. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

CHILDREN'S NURSES, GOVERNESSES.—Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av., 6,185 Murray Hill, supplies housekeepers, trained, practical nurses, maids.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.

Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th St., bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—Gowns well and fashionably made; equal to the best establishments, but more reasonable; prompt, reliable, and satisfactory. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883—Bryant.

LAWYER, expert stenographer and typewriter, Commissioner of Deeds, desires responsible position with firm or corporation; salary $20; A1 references. A 201 Times Downtown.

NEAT, rapid, accurate; two years law; best reference. Competent, 309 East 74th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable undertaking responsibility; neat, accurate; highest references; moderate salary acceptable with reliable firm assuring advancement opportunity. Executive X 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Very bright young girl; can transcribe accurately; moderate salary; ambitious, apt in business. M. N., Room 804, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. Stenographer, 133 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, efficient, conscientious worker; possesses executive ability; educated; references. Worker, 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates neatly; $8. Executive, 198 Times Downtown.

STUDENT-HOUSEKEEPER would like care of house or apartment near 120th St. during absence of family from July 1 until close of Summer session of Columbia University; references. N 85 Times.

WANTED—Young lady (20) desires position in office with chance of advancement; High School education; knowledge of bookkeeping. Address (M. A.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A RELIABLE MAN to take charge of apartments; highest references. Responsible, N 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S or Salesman's Assistant; invoice, order, entry, or shipping clerk; young man, American, well educated, experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable; best references character, ability. Greer, 80 West 94th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. Deery, 503 9th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—33; wide experience; import, export, manufacturing; highest credentials; character, ability. Watson, Box 50 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, writes up, balances books; regular intervals; moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR and MECHANIC.—Six years' driving; three years' reference from last employer; take care of any car. Cochran, 176 East 76th St.

CHAUFFEUR, valet; good appearance and education; any car; private family. Frank, care Johnstone, 1,030 Flatbush Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Commercial; good driver; city and suburban; bonds and references. Rehfielo, 208 East 99th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position in private family; four years' experience. Gibbons, 2,469 Broadway.

COMPANION.—College undergraduate of considerable experience with sailboats wishes position for the Summer as companion to boy; will charter knockabout if desired; references. Address 423 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, English, French, German; typewriter; of executive ability; 30 years old; seeks suitable position; returns. E. K., 26 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 101.

FARMHAND, competent, wants job; married. J. McDonald, Essex, Conn.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—Understands house and garden work. Gardener, 202 East 20th St.

GUIDE, licensed, wishes to protect tourists evenings. N 57 Times.

JAPANESE BUTLER or VALET seeks permanent position; well recommended. Haku, 728 Lexington Av., city.

MASSEUR.—Free afternoon and evenings; would like occupation with doctor, institute, or private. N 63 Times.

MASSEUR, graduated in Sweden, with thorough knowledge of massage, open for engagement. N 135 Times.

TUTOR or COMPANION. Columbia degree, experienced, wants pupils; college preparatory a specialty. N 76 Times.

UPHOLSTERER.—First-class; willing and obliging; wishes position; hotel or shop. Schwebel, 452 East 146th St.

WANTED—Positions for boys from 14 to 17 years of age. Address F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

YOUNG MAN, 18, ambitious, willing, wants situation where advancement will result from faithful and intelligent service; good references. Herman Silverstein, 1 Willett St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, conscientious, persevering, attentive to his work, desires position in real estate or law office. N 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, strong, tall, educated, as manager, messenger, collector. "References 3" Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, bright rooms, running water, telephone, good table.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 245 WEST.—Large, small rooms; transients accommodated; early breakfast; $5.50-$6; parlor; telephone.

23D ST., 418 WEST, (The Arena.)—Suite, double, single rooms; private bath; telephone; excellent table.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms for the Summer; board optional; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small rooms; table guests; transients.

64TH ST., 116 WEST, (N. Y. C. Boarding House.)—One beautiful room left; reasonable; excellent board; unsurpassed cuisine. (Franco-Espagnole.) Telephone 5517—Columbus.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large second-story room, private bathroom; hot water supply; telephone in room; large, cool dining room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath; single, with bath; unsurpassed cuisine; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; large closets; with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates; table board; telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; southern cooking; transients accommodated. Summer rates; telephone; reference.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Delightful single and double front rooms; transients accommodated; excellent table board; special Summer rates.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, second-floor room, adjoining bath; parlor dining; table board; references.

80TH ST., 150 and 152 WEST.—Pleasant, cool rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; telephone.

82D ST., 474 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; private baths; table guests; Summer rates; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable; south; small, medium; running water; superior home table; table guests.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Large and medium rooms; excellent table; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient "L," Subway, Park, and Drive; good board; references.

93D ST., 279 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; one block from Riverside.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Private house; select locality; near Riverside; unusually large rooms; strictly private bath, shower; choice table; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; also other accommodations; southern exposure; reasonable.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer prices; parlor dining room; refined service; 'phone; all transportation convenient; references exchanged.

115TH ST., 400 WEST (Morningside Heights.)—Large, attractive single rooms overlooking park; delightfully cool; celebrated table; conveniences; accessible; room and board, $11.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—2d floor large, airy connecting rooms; 'phone; first-class board optional.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway, one block from beautiful Riverside Drive and Hudson River; coolest, healthiest, prettiest spot in city; The Audubon; large, comfortably furnished, pleasant rooms; bathrooms adjoining; private telephones; good home board; $16, $20 per week for two; private dining rooms, reception parlors, large porch, and gardens; every comfort; a real home; booklet on request.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

A.—879 WEST END AVENUE, Corner 103rd. —Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful vine-covered house, finest location N. Y.; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,543.—Large front room; running water; private house; excellent board; moderate.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

22D ST., 33 EAST.—Very desirable large and single rooms; nicely furnished; excellent table board; attractive home for Southerners; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—One block from Park; beautiful rooms; elevator; board optional. Telephone 1104—Lenox.

MADISON AV., 694 and 696; 23 East 63d.—Rooms; excellent board optional. Telephone 2153—Plaza.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Heights.)—River view; Subway, five minutes Broadway; corner trolley, connects seashore; neighborhood, house high-class; table choicest products New York markets; $9 to $12. 905—Main.

CLERMONT AV., 372.—Rooms with board; 7 minutes to the Subway; all conveniences; telephone.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—ADVERTISER OWNING ELEGANTLY kept residence, Central Park West and 70th St., will rent parlor bedroom, private tiled baths; first, second floor; single, en suite; breakfast optional; $30, $80 monthly; electric lights. Address N 79 Times.

1-1-16TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room with alcove bedroom and private tiled bath with shower; owner will let to one or two gentlemen.

5TH AV., 2,072, Near 128th.—Handsome back parlor, extension; hot, cold water; also large room; well-kept house; 'phone; Subway; gentlemen.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished large, small rooms; breakfast served; refined surroundings; references; telephone.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, continuous hot water, all conveniences; reasonable.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean light rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

12TH 113 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, first floor; hall room, southern exposure; gentlemen.

18TH ST., 303 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, near bath; also hall room; board optional; telephone.

44TH ST., 246 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor's office, light business; also other rooms; reasonable; 'phone.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; board optional; telephone; references.

45TH, 232 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; large, small; cool, cheerful; Summer rates; Astor block.

46TH ST., 28 WEST. Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished, with, without private bath.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Nicely appointed; private family; small and large; gentlemen; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath, 'phone; breakfast; everything new; exclusive; reasonable.

43TH STREET, 122 WEST.
Beautiful furnished room; running water; $7.00 per week, with private bath $12.00.
Hotel Bristol.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; one flight; front; small rooms; telephone.

51ST., 247 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; $5, $8, and $10.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; bath, running water, telephone; "L," Subway; reduced until September.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; telephone; all conveniences; from $2 to $10.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, private house; electric light, hot water, 'phone; reasonable.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Desirable room, bath, reasonable rate; owner's residence; permanent; references.

71ST ST., 235 WEST.—Second floor; medium-sized room; adjoining bath. Telephone 470—Columbus.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, handsomely furnished; one single room from July 1.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, bath; all conveniences, 'phone; Subway express; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large third-story front room; telephone; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, with extension; physician's office, reception room; services; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front rooms; private bath; newly furnished, decorated; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; private house; Subway, L; reference.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Large, attractive room; all conveniences; piano, 'phone; convenient Subway, elevator. Clarke.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; Summer rates; references.

82D, 119 WEST.—Large, light rooms, one suitable physician; electrical installation; telephone; inquire mornings.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large and medium cool rooms; suitable one or two; moderate.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Airy rooms; refined surroundings; cleanliness; reduced rates.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable; south; small, medium; running water; telephone; superior home table; optional.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, airy rooms; refined, homelike surroundings, very moderate. Deisinger.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Two large, cool connecting rooms; desirable home; bachelors; telephone; conveniences. Phill.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable front hall room, private house; telephone; near Subway; gentleman; references.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; references; owner.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Refined home; business man or woman; piano; moderate. 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water; also small room; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 24 WEST, (near Park, Subway.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; select house; moderate; telephone.

91ST ST., 169 WEST.—Large, light front rooms; "L," Subway; telephone; one flight. Cole.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Two nicely furnished outside rooms; large, $3.50; small, $2; references. Toplitz.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Comfortable single room, $2.50; private French family; electric light, telephone. Moore.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Mission furnished front suite or separate; elevator; telephone; refined surroundings. Cooke.

115TH ST., 415 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; telephone; elevator; Subway; reference. Muller.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows, all conveniences, $3; en suite, $5; telephone. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable for two; modern conveniences; telephone.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished; suitable for two; also smaller room; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class outside rooms; single, double; electric lights; Summer rates. Kenyon.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished back parlor; private house; refined gentleman or married couple.

128TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large and medium; light; airy; quiet; conveniences; "L" and Subway; reasonable.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant room; running water; convenient to "L" and Subway.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

143D ST., corner Amsterdam Av., (over bank.) —Outside room; running water; elevator apartment. Strickland.

149TH ST., 548, WEST.—Delightful Summer location; attractive rooms; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

178TH ST., 501 WEST.—South room; overlooking Highbridge; elevator. Apply direct Apartment 52; reasonable. Oliver.

AT WEST END AV., Near 79th St.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; private family; very reasonable Summer rates; references. Telephone Schuyler—9421.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (at 127th St.)—Family, two, will rent large, light room in modern apartment; reasonable. Apartment 2B.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, Corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished suites, five rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity; reduced lowest Summer rate; $10 weekly, upward; beautiful room, bath, kitchen, $3-$5.

East Side.

11TH ST., 65 EAST, (Hotel Bradford.)—We cater especially to permanent guests; clean, light, steam-heated rooms from $3 up week.

21ST ST., 21 EAST.—Magnificently furnished rooms; modern improvements; elevator; telephone; excellent home; $5-$8.

21ST ST., 139 EAST. (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, without board; all conveniences; running water; transit.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor quarters; showers, needle baths, plunge; $5 up; transients accommodated.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

43D ST., 6 EAST.—Bright, attractive rooms; Summer rates; gentlemen only; breakfast optional; good service.

43D ST., 13 EAST. Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; also small room.

45TH ST., 25 East.—Large and small rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Fine room for gentleman; every convenience; terms moderate to permanent tenant.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Near Madison; beautiful front room; airy, clean; reasonable; references; telephone.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; small; all conveniences.

65TH ST., 302 EAST.—Single, double; bath, conveniences; also light housekeeping rooms, $2.50.

72D ST., 208 EAST.—Alcove and square rooms; reasonable; private family. 'Phone Lenox 4518.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

A.—1 GRAMERCY PARK.—Rooms with, without private bath; park privilege. Tel. 1984 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

ONE LARGE ROOM for two people, $10 a week; one medium-sized room for one person, $5 a week; reference; board one door from house. Call or address Owner, 8,674 21st Av., Bensonhurst.

Long Island.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO RENT.
Occupied by the late Dr. S. Kohn for the past 14 seasons; fully furnished; best location in Arverne. Mrs. B. Schnitzler.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

To take care of increasing business, old established house offers few shares of stock at $100 each, with or without services; fullest investigation to right party; 10 per cent. guaranteed. Address Mercantile, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SMALL investment required to manufacture patented device; use compulsory by new automobile law; immense returns; no fakers or brokers. F. C. Lame, 437 West 46th St.

Retiring, will sell controlling interest in high-grade suit and dress manufacturing concern; capital required about $20,000. N 69 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Any legitimate business; store, stock, or property anywhere (city or country) sold on commission; 10 years' experience; no exclusive contracts asked; no sale, no pay. Call or write in strictest confidence. HENRY D. CAMPBELL, Room 1,101, 45 West 34th St.

MACHINERY

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale—New tenoning and morticing outfit; does coping; less than half ordinary cost; greatest capacity and efficiency; machine demonstrated. Mechanical Engineering Co., 133 Reade St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Player piano, mahogany, famous make, latest improved 88-note, bench, music, regular $700 style, sacrifice very cheap. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Wanted, for cash, Weber baby grand piano, made within last fifteen years; state number and price. Lawson Piano Co., 2,863 3d Av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

For Sale—Complete outfit, bay mare, top wagon and harness, also top buggy and harness. A. B. Miller, grocer, 134 East 25th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For sale at a sacrifice, or will trade for a linotype, a complete monotype outfit; this is a rare chance. Dobbs Ferry Register, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ANNIE C. PHIPPS, HELEN HOFFSTOT, HENRY P. HOFFSTOT, JOHN G. HOFFSTOT, ANNIE W. SHAFFER, HARVEY W. SHAFFER, HENRY PHIPPS, and JOHN S. PHIPPS, and to all persons interested in the estate of HARVEY L. SHAFFER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 26th day of July, 1910, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Annie C. Phipps, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said county of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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High Standard of Studies. Thorough Discipline. Special Training in Religion; Ethics, Character, Scholarship. Entrance Examinations September 10, 1910. Studies will be resumed September 12. Call for Catalogue or write, **REV. J. F. X. O'CONOR, S. J., Pres.**

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Primary and Intermediate Departments and High School.
Entrance Examinations for classification until June 15th.
Term Opens Wednesday, October 5th.

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YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED
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SIR LAUNFAL'S SCHOOL,
Summer Board for Boys.

Tutoring if desired; 20 miles from city; boating, swimming, tennis, all outdoor sports; family care. M. F. Cunning, Principal, New Rochelle.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls,
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School year begins Tuesday, October 4, 1910.
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INSTRUCTION—Summer Camps.

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CAMP "CAPTAIN KIDD"

near New Haven, in picturesque Pawson Park, opposite famous Treasure Island, offers more fun and sport than all of them? Finest surf bathing, fishing, sailing, tennis, baseball, dense woods. Boys always under supervision; tutoring by request under college instructors.

HOTEL FOR PARENTS AND GUESTS

nearby under same management (COLLEGE MEN). Ask for catalogue. Karl A. Buck, Tribune Bldg. Tel. Beekman, 3175.

SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS.
All the out-of-door sports; swimming, fishing, boating, tennis; tutoring if desired; magnificent location. W. H. C. Lyburn, Trinity School, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th St., Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The River of Salvation." Baptism administered. 4 P. M., Holy Communion. 8 P. M., "Fundamental Christian Convictions: III., The Coming Judgment."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Children's Day exercises. 8 P. M., "How Children Train Their Parents," fourth in popular course on Home Life.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45, "A Special Message to the Church." Evening, 7:45, continuation of series of sermons on Experimental Religion.
Outdoor meeting Cor. 8th Ave. and 33d St. at 7:15 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., Minister.
Sermon by Rev. Addison Moore, D. D., at 11 o'clock.
Last service until Sept. 25th.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "An Unceasing Conflict"; 8, "Call of the King."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE COR. 31ST STREET.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach both morning and evening.
8 P. M.—"Temptation as a Source of Virtue."
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor. Rev. Robert G. Boville, 11, "Vacation School Ida." Rev. Edward B. Simmons, 8, "Our First Testimony."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Av., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Unrest of Faith."
Evening—"Simplicity Toward Christ."

Washington Heights Baptist Church, 145th St., Convent Av., Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnston.—11 o'clock, "The Spirit of the Lord and Gideon." 8 o'clock, "Heroism in Religion."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
The Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
Seventh Av., 14th St.
11—Flower and Children's Service, Dr. Hill.
8—Dr. Hill—"The Coming Peril."

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 W. 56th St.; Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
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74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8.
WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D. D., LL. D., Minister.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 5 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 73d., Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Service, 11 A. M. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Robert H. Kelley, Pastor.—10:45, topic, "The New Thought and the Emmanuel Movement." 7:45, topic, "Let a Chap Sow His Wild Oats."

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. J. A. Patterson, D. D. 8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by the Pastor.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., west of Columbus Av.,
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Seeing and Doing."
8 P. M.—"Waiting Orders."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. W. McK. DARWOOD, D. D.
8—Rev. F. E. JOHNSON.

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service, 11 A. M.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT—Belasco-Republic Theatre, 42d St., nr. Broadway, Sunday morning at 11. Mrs. MARY E. CHAPIN will speak. Subject—"WHAT TO THINK ABOUT." All welcome.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Rev. Frederick Campbell, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome. (No evening service.)

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. Hugh Black will preach at 11 and at Vesper Service at 4.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIFTH ST.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Rev. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D.
Will preach at both services.
Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor.—Administers the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and receives new members at 11 A. M. and preaches at 8 P. M. to-morrow in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St. Midweek Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Brief Organ Recital 7:45.

Presbyterian.

MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d Street.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor,
Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
Service, 11 A. M. Mr. Montgomery will preach.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Preaching at 11 o'clock by the
REV. PERCY MARTIN
of Williamstown, Mass.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway.)—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
At the morning service Rev. John C. Palmer, D. D. will preach.
At the evening service Rev. George R. Montgomery, Ph. D., will preach.
Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor,
Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, D. D., preaches 11 A. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. KEIGWIN preaches at 11 A. M.
Evening at 8. Special Children's Service.

Protestant Episcopal.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebration, 8. Morning Prayer, Sermon by Rector, 11. Organ Recital, 7:45. Choral Evensong, 8.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Mr. Alexander Irvine, speaker.
9 P. M.—After-meeting.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29, DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Calkin's Mass and Sermon. (Rev. Father Huntington, O. H. C.,) 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.......................... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, The Rector.11 A. M.
Evensong; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10h.½ et a 8h. Rev. A. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

INCARNATION,
Madison Av., 35th St., 8 A. M.
11 A. M., (Rector.) 4 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. S. W. Wood.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Sydney N. Ussher.
Special Musical Service,
"Stabat Mater," Palestrina.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Address: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.

Reformed.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Av.,
Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Dr. Carter preaches. Subject: "The Permanency of the Kingdom."
No evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. [illegible]
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Truth Seeker."
Evening: "A Candle Under a Bushel."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES McLEOD, Minister.
Rev. William J. Dawson, D. D., of London, England, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

Reformed Catholic.

Services in Christ's Mission, 331 West 57th St. —Afternoon, 3:30. Rev. Dr. Mayes preaches. Subject: "The Bible for All Christians."

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) Fourth Avenue, 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach. Subject: "THE COMFORTER." Services, 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers: { Rev. Robert Collyer, Litt. D.
Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M.—Morning Service.
Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach.
Subject: "MAKING THE BEST OF LIFE."
12:15 P. M.—Communion service, conducted by Dr. Collyer.

AT LENOX AV. UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St., at 11,
'HISTORIC PARALLELS TO CHRISTIANITY.'
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th Street.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Pastor.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D. Theme:
"THE COST OF LIVING."
"CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE." Religious service in the Parish House.

Other Services.

CATHOLIC CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, (non-Christian.) 159 East 118th St.—Open discussions, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "Passing of Christianity; Revival of True Religion."

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8. Messages and addresses, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA. Lecture, Miss A. [illegible]

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Ave.—Sunday, June 12th, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; 8 P. M., Rev. R. J. Zimmerman.

SHONTS OFFERS NEW TRANSIT PLAN

Nickel Fare in Steinway Tube and Subway Transfers, with Much Elevated Extension.

READY TO SPEND $30,000,000

But Transfers and Transit to Queens Go in with 3-Track East Side Elevateds, and More Such Structures.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, through President Shonts, presented to the Public Service Commission yesterday a plan for certain transit improvements, which will be the principal part of the company's long-expected proposal to the commission and the City Government.

The suggestions included only elevated third tracking and extensions and an offer to operate the so-called Steinway tunnel on a five-cent transfer basis, with a connection with the present Subway. It was pointed out, however, that while the plan to extend the present Subway system south from Times Square under Seventh Avenue and north under Madison Avenue from East Forty-second Street was not included in the proposal, nothing in it should be taken to prejudice the filing of these suggestions later.

Mayor Gaynor and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission were highly pleased with the offer, although neither would comment upon it definitely as to whether or not it will be favorably passed upon. The former has approved the bill passed by the Legislature allowing the transfer of the Steinway tunnel to the Interborough by the Directors of the defunct company that built it, and in his memorandum which he sent with the measure to the Governor the Mayor commented at length on the situation.

Chairman Willcox had this to say:

"The proposal to operate the Steinway tunnel on a five-cent fare seems to be a good one. The commission has been trying for a long time to get action on this. Legislation was finally obtained this year to make this possible. The proposed elevated extension across the Queensboro Bridge also seems to be a good proposition. This would give Queens about the same facilities as the Bronx, or at least place the two boroughs on a basis of equality."

The plan, which is set forth in a letter from President Shonts to Chairman Willcox, includes the complete third-tracking of the Second, Third, and Ninth Avenue Elevated lines, the construction of two elevated extensions in the Bronx, the extension of the Second Avenue Elevated line across the Queensboro Bridge, with a single-fare transfer arrangement, and the connection of the Steinway tunnel with the present Subway, and its operation also on a single-fare transfer system.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,

165 Broadway, New York, June 10, 1910.

Dear Sir: Our further study of the rapid transit situation in this city persuades us that with the greatest dispatch upon the part of the city authorities consistent with duty, some time must yet elapse before the actual construction of new subways can be commenced, and that it cannot reasonably be expected that such subways will be available to relieve the traffic congestion of this city within a period of at least five or six years from the present time. This circumstance, the ever increasing pressure upon the existing subway and elevated lines, particularly the excessive crowding upon the east side elevated roads, and the passage by the recent Legislature of a bill which, if approved by the Governor, will enable the improvement of the elevated lines to proceed without undue delay incident to the settlement of property damages, lead us to now propose the construction of the following elevated railroad improvements:

(1) SECOND AVENUE LINE—The completion of the third track from City Hall Station to 129th Street. Queens County Extension; the construction of a two-track extension from the Second Avenue Elevated Line across Quensboro Bridge to the Queensboro Bridge Plaza. This extension will enable us to operate through elevated trains from Long Island City to Brooklyn Bridge and South Ferry, and afford the citizens of Queens the benefit of free transfers, upon the payment of a single five-cent fare, to all parts of the elevated system in Manhattan and the Bronx.

(2) THIRD AVENUE LINE—The completion of the third track from Pearl and Chambers Streets to about 147th Street, with the privilege of thereafter extending the third track to the present terminus of the Third Avenue Line at Bronx Park. This extension involves the construction of a new bridge across the Harlem River, and, because of the junction at the Harlem River with the Second Avenue Line, of the construction of a four-track line between the Harlem River and 145th Street.

We propose to build at this point, through private property and public streets, not at present occupied by elevated structures or covered by any franchises, a two-track connection from about 143d Street, through Willis and Bergen Avenues to a connection with the West Farms Division of the Subway at or about Brook Avenue. This connection will enable a diversion of West Farms trains to the Second or Third Avenue line, and will relieve the pressure upon the Broadway and Lenox Avenue Divisions of the Subway.

BECKER AVENUE EXTENSION—The extension of the Third Avenue line from Pelham Avenue through Webster Avenue, Gun Hill Road and White Plains Avenue to Becker Avenue as a two-track line, with the privilege of hereafter building a third track from the intersection of White Plains Avenue and Gun Hill Road to Becker Avenue in order to provide for the better terminal facilities that will be essential to the satisfactory operation of the enlarged elevated system.

NINTH AVENUE LINE—The completion of the third track from Rector Street to 155th Street. Jerome Avenue Extension—The construction of a two and three track elevated road from about 149th Street and Eighth Avenue across Macomb's Dam Bridge to about 162d Street and River Avenue, thence up River and Jerome Avenues to about 194th Street, with the privilege of hereafter constructing a third track between 162d and 194th Streets. The portion of this line from 162d Street and Jerome Avenue north may either be built as an elevated extension to be jointly used by the new east side subways, or may be built by the city as a subway extension under a traffic arrangement whereby it may be used by the elevated road. If built as a subway extension work should be first begun upon it, so that the structure would be completed in time to operate in connection with the other elevated improvements hereinbefore referred to.

The cost of the construction and equipment of the above extensions may be roughly estimated at approximately $30,000,000, and this, of course, will be entirely borne by the Manhattan Railway Company and its lessees, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, with the possible exception of that part of the Jerome Avenue line north of 162d Street. In view of the very heavy special franchise taxes already paid by the Manhattan Company, aggregating on the basis of the last assessment $46,000 a mile; the cost of acquiring additional easements from abutting property owners over virtually the whole system; the circumstance that this new franchise must be largely confirmatory of what are apparently valid and surviving grants already possessed by the company, and that the construction of the third tracks will not occupy any substantially greater portion of the surface of the streets than is now occupied by the existing structure, it would seem only fair that your commission should fix the rental for the proposed new third-tracking grant at some very moderate sum, certainly not exceeding 2 percentum of the increased receipts from stations served by the new third track.

If the enabling act now before the Governor shall be approved and our present proposition should be accepted we should expect to begin work at once. The advantages of allowing us to immediately proceed may be summarized as follows:

(a) The third-tracking improvements can be put into service within approximately two years, thus bringing a by no means inconsiderable rapid transit relief to the city within at least three years less time than can be obtained by subway construction.

(b) The pressure upon the Third Avenue line, the travel on which is now more congested than upon any of the rapid transit lines in the city, will be relieved.

(c) If the third track be completed upon the Second and Third Avenue lines it will be possible to divert a considerable number of the trains now using the West Farms Division of the Subway to the Second and Third Avenue lines. This, in turn, would give a superior rapid transit service to citizens of the Bronx, and would at the same time enable this company to materially increase the train movement on the Upper Broadway Division of the Subway, improve the congested conditions along Lenox Avenue, and thus give a more efficient service to the upper portion of Manhattan.

STEINWAY TUNNEL.—We are aware that in our earlier conferences you urged upon us the desirability of putting the Steinway tunnel in operation at the earliest possible moment; and that many months ago we assured you that we would be glad to do so if proper legislation could be obtained. There was passed at the recent session of the Legislature a bill, now awaiting final approval, which will make possible the operation of this tunnel. If, pursuant to the terms of this act, a satisfactory franchise can be obtained from the city authorities for its operation, we propose, in addition to the foregoing elevated improvements, to complete the construction of this tunnel and to operate it as a part of the existing Subway with open communication between the tunnel and the Subway system at or near the Grand Central Station. An additional line of rapid transit communication will thus be established with free transfers upon the payment of a single five-cent fare between Long Island City and all parts of Greater New York reached by the existing Subway lines.

We would suggest that you kindly arrange for as early a conference as possible to act on this application. Very respectfully,

T. P. SHONTS,
President.

Hon. William R. Willcox, Chairman, Public Service Commission for the First District, State of New York, Tribune Building, New York City.

In his memorandum on the tunnel bill the Mayor, after pointing out that $7,000,000 has already been spent to put the Steinway tunnel through from Long Island City to Forty-second Street, Manhattan, reviews the long litigation concerning it, and then concludes:

"It is greatly to be desired that all legal disputes with regard to this tunnel cease, and that it come into use immediately, for the benefit of the Borough of Queens and the whole city, and the object of this bill is to bring about that result. The loss of the perpetual franchise by the company will not cause the loss of the capital which investors put into the enterprise. The new franchise will sufficiently safeguard that. No one will be wronged, and yet the city will gain the advantage of having this tunnel railroad operated on the limited franchise which applies to all our subways, and get possession and full ownership of such tunnel and road by reversion at the end of the said limited franchise period."

Both the Mayor and Mr. Willcox expressed regret that the subway extensions were not included in the Interborough's plan, but at the same time they intimated that if assurance is given that they will be forthcoming the suggestions presented yesterday will be considered in a most favorable light.

TRADERS KEEPING OUT.

The Consolidated Exchange Blames Anti-Corporation Laws.

The Consolidated Exchange issued its annual report yesterday for the year ended May 31, showing a total of 29,940,196 shares dealt in during the twelvemonth period. In commenting on the situation in the stock market President Badeau says:

"The hope expressed in last year's report for a return of the public to active trading has not materialized. Constant legislation against the corporate interests has kept investors and traders out of the market. Under the present adverse conditions, however, we have maintained a good average business, which we will undoubtedly enlarge as the movement initiated by the Exchange against bucket shops progresses. The Federal Government is taking an active part in the movement for the suppression of this cancer, which for years has injured legitimate Wall Street business."

NEW HAVEN ROAD DIVIDENDS.

Payment of $2 a Share on Capital Stock Is Announced.

BOSTON, June 10.—The Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at their monthly meeting held here to-day declared a dividend of $2 a share on the capital stock of the company, payable after June 30 to stockholders of record June 15.

A dividend of 50 cents a share also was declared on each share of the part-paid capital stock of the company of the issue of Dec. 20, 1909.

ENDS "WHITE SLAVE" CASE.

Anderson, the Negro Indicted with Belle Moore, Discharged.

Alec Anderson, the negro whose arrest, together with that of Belle Moore, supplied the sensation of the white slave investigation, was discharged on his own recognizance yesterday by Judge Crain, in General Sessions, District Attorney Whitman not being opposed.

Anderson was jointly indicted with Belle Moore, charged with placing Belle Woods and Alice Milton in the hands of George A. Miller. The negro's part in the transaction, according to the evidence in the trial, which ended in the woman's conviction, was to take the investigator to Belle Moore's flat and make the introductions.

He has been in the Tombs for several weeks now under $25,000 bail. It is highly improbable that the old score will ever be revived.

For Summer Homes, the Yacht, Camp or Bungalow
The Victor
is indispensable for entertaining.
Amusing Songs of the Day,
Your Favorite Dance Music,
Marches and Waltzes of Real Value
AND ESPECIALLY
The Great Operatic Solos and Quartets
The immortal SEXTET from "Lucia" is alone worth the price of a VICTOR!
MUSIC
Musical Literature
Musical Instruments
The Ditson Empire
Mandolins and Guitars
The Lyon and Healy
Unrivalled Harps
Violins by Modern Masters
at Prices to Suit All Purses
CATALOGS FREE FOR THE ASKING
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
New Musical Warerooms,
8-10-12 East 34th Street.

KEEP UP FIRE FIGHT UNTIL ORDERED BACK

Firemen's Courage at a Factory Blaze Forces Croker from Criticism to Praise.

BACK DRAFTS THREATENED

Civil Service Reform Association Resents the Chief's Attack on Examination of His Recruits.

Fire Chief Croker turned out on a second alarm yesterday morning to an east side fire which was fast and furious while it lasted. The fire had the usual dreaded danger of collapsing walls and back drafts that made it necessary for him to order several positions to be abandoned and new ones sought to fight the blaze from points of greater safety. When it was brought under control it was the centre for a flood of water poured in by three fireboats and forces of his men working from every one of its four sides.

The building, a five-story structure in Delancey Street about fifty feet from the Williamsburg Bridge terminal, was destroyed above the second story. It was valued at $75,000. It was when the roof began to fall in and back drafts were flaring out of the windows near the fire escapes up which the firemen were clambering that Croker ordered a general retreat.

"It was a hot old fire while it lasted, and the men behaved splendidly," Chief Croker said when it was over.

"Do you like their actions better than at the fatal fire in Washington Street?" he was asked.

"It was a hot old fire," he reiterated; "that's all I care to say."

It was in the Washington Street fire in which two firemen lost their lives that led the Chief to criticise the new men in the department as lacking in stamina.

The characterization of Civil Service firemen by Chief Croker as a band of weaklings has stirred the Civil Service Reform Association to make a defense of the system of mental and physical tests for appointment to the department. In a statement yesterday Elliot H. Goodwin, Secretary of the association, attacks the fire chief on the grounds that he misstated the importance given to physical fitness in selecting new firemen; and underestimates the efficiency of his own fire-fighters.

"Chief Croker chose a strange time to condemn the system which led to the appointment of the two men who bravely went to their death in the performance of their duty," said Secretary Goodwin.

"New Yorkers have been proud of their Fire Department. The officers appointed through competitive methods have proved capable. The standard of discipline has been high and the esprit de corps strong. Yet Chief Croker, with all the prestige attaching to the Chief of the largest Fire Department, heralds to the country at large that the majority of the men in this department are weaklings.

"The physical tests are given a weight of 50 per cent., and not 25 per cent. as stated. The strength tests are as severe as it is possible to make them and at the same time secure a sufficient number of men to meet the needs of the department. It is the physical and medical examination which throws out the great body of applicants, not the mental examination."

Mr. Goodwin recommends a revision of the mental tests so that they will merely give a view of the applicant's general intelligence.

In a Brooklyn fire which swept through a flat house at 62 Nassau Street at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Michael Finn of the Adams Street Station and three firemen rescued twelve tenants. Nine were found in their beds overcome with smoke, while a mother and two children were huddled on the roof when the firemen reached it.

Denies Forming a Bath Tub Trust.

TRENTON, N. J., June 10.—O. O. Bowman, President of the J. L. Mott Iron Works of New York denied to-day the statement published yesterday that his concern is forming a $100,000,000 "bathtub" trust. He said it was not true that his company now controlled 95 per cent. of the concerns making bath tubs and sanitary pottery.

THROUGH HELL GATE ON A LOG

A Maine Lumberjack Decides to be His Own Press Agent.

Through Hell Gate on a saw log is the feat by which Edward A. Chase of Bangor, Me., and Coney Island plans to announce to the public that the silly season is on and that for the man they may see riding a bucking log in a placid Coney pool, the swirling currents and whirlpools off Ward's Island have not the slightest terror.

Chase learned to ride saw logs when the New England rivers were the scenes of log jams more frequently than is now the case, and in these degenerate days of his river industry he is turning hopefully to vaudeville—or to Coney, since just the right manager has not yet come to claim him and his rudderless saw log.

The log on which he will launch himself out into Hell Gate is one that was fished out of the East River. The Maine log driver found it at Astoria yesterday. It measures 20 feet in length and 16 inches in diameter, and differs from the really genuine saw logs in that the bark has worn off.

Otherwise it qualifies, as it has no rudder or motive power to class it with the Hell Gate-going boats, and once it is out into the currents it will have to follow wherever they may lead. Chase said, after looking over the Gate while at its worst yesterday, that he would launch his log at flood tide to-morrow afternoon at Astoria and expected that he would be through the worst of the rough water before he reached Eighty-ninth Street, where he expects to land on the west shore. He has arranged with life savers from four East River stations to be on the lookout for him.

SAYS SENATORS BUY SEATS.

Represent Power That Puts Them There, Mason Declares.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Ex-Senator William E. Mason defended to-day his recent statement that 50 per cent. of the members of the United States Senate usually buy their seats, in answer to a statement by W. J. Bryan, who doubted whether anything like that proportion of Senatorial honors were purchased.

"Fifty per cent. are bought," reiterated Mr. Mason, "although I do not mean to say that the purchases are made outright, as is alleged to be the case of one Illinois Senator. Money is spent by interested persons to create sentiment for or against a candidate. It amounts to the same thing. Money puts them in Washington, and it's a rare Senator who does not represent the power that puts him there."

CANNON TO TAKE STUMP.

Will Speak in Various Districts in Congressional Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Speaker Cannon will enter the Congressional campaign this Fall and defy his political enemies from the stump. He said to-day that he had not yet decided just how generally he would go into the campaign, but that he would make some speeches in different parts of the country.

Mr. Cannon said he expected to return to Danville soon after Congress adjourns and make some speeches in his district. No opposition to the renomination of the Speaker for Congress has developed, and his re-election is practically conceded.

School Empty in 1 Minute 15 Seconds.

It took just one minute and fifteen seconds for the three thousand pupils and teachers of Public School 22, at Sheriff and Stanton Streets, to file into the streets about the building yesterday afternoon after the four taps signal, indicating that the building must be vacated with all haste, a few minutes after a fire had been discovered. Outside Miss Farrell, one of the teachers in the primary department, fainted. The janitor put out the fire with a pail of water.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:35—25 to 39 Tompkins St.; Marks & Jacobson and others	$25,000
3:15—Front of 3 W. 44th St.; unknown	None
10:35—552 W. 165th St.; Philip Morser	None
10:38—173 Brook Av.; Meyer Kavakiff	Trifling
P. M.	
5:50—390 East 4th St.; Isaac Mishkind	$5
7:20—405 East 100th St.; S. Wesesky	Trifling
7:30—Westchester Creek and Walker Av.; (launch;) John Wolf Schlag	$500
7:40—198 Avenue A; Barnett Weinstein	$500
8:00—8 East 111th St.; Israel Epstein	$35
8:10—106th St. and 5th Av.; New York Bill Posting Company	Trifling
9:05—241 East 59th St.; Mary G. Farrell	Trifling
9:10—1,572 Lexington Av.; Mrs. Russell Sage	Trifling
9:10—153 Suffolk St.; Isaac Katz	$5
9:20—74 Suffolk St.; Samuel Flashey	$15
9:40—178 5th Av.; Rennie Dennis	$10

GRAND JURY INDICTS THE WESTERN UNION

Charges Telegraph Company with Aiding Bucket Shop in District of Columbia.

BY GIVING QUOTATIONS

Employes Furnished Testimony—Several Individuals Also Indicted for Conducting a Bucket Shop.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment today against the Western Union Telegraph Company, charging it with forty-two violations of the bucket shop law of March 1, 1909.

The charge is made that the Western Union Company, by means of a telegraph wire and a ticker, aided and abetted the conduct of a bucket shop in the District of Columbia. The forty-two counts in the indictment vary only in the dates on which the offenses are alleged to have been committed.

The indictment also charges that on the various dates mentioned the company, with intent to aid Edward Altemus, Louis Cella, Angelo Cella, Samuel Adler, C. A. Tillis, Henry C. Stump, William Fox, Robert Hall, Samuel Raymond, Oscar J. Rappel, E. M. Browning, Henry R. Durfee, and Charles Alley, who are said to be interested in or agents of the Standard Stock and Grain Dealers of Jersey City, in making and offering to make divers contracts prohibited by the bucket shop act of March 1, 1909, "did unlawfully communicate to said keepers of said bucket shop by means of a telegraph wire and an instrument known as a ticker a large number, to wit, 1,000 quotations and prices of divers securities."

Appended is a list of a number of the securities on the New York Stock Exchange.

The testimony on which the indictment was secured was furnished to the Grand Jury by former employes of the company and by several of its officials, who were subpoenaed by the Government.

An additional indictment charging the conduct of a bucket shop in the District was filed to-day against William B. Price, Virgil P. Randolph, Henry M. Randolph, Charles T. Moorhead, Edward Weldon, James A. Anderson, all of Baltimore; Thomas H. Campbell and John T. Alterberger of Philadelphia, Joseph F. Gatins of New York, and Edward Everett Taylor of this city.

A corrective conspiracy indictment was returned against the same individuals, in which Joseph F. Gatins is indicted in his correct name. A previous indictment, filed on April 2, had called him Joseph F. Gatkins, and he filed a plea in abatement to offset which the corrected indictment was filed. Gatins also tried to have the court instruct the Grand Jury in the hope of forestalling this new indictment, but was unsuccessful. The court held that such proceeding would open up an undesirable practice in this jurisdiction. He also declared that the court was bound to suppose the Government official in charge of the Grand Jury would properly expound the law to that body.

To Honor the Navy's Unknown Dead.

A memorial service for the unknown dead of the United States Navy who lost their lives in the service of their country and were buried at sea in the civil war will be held at Stahle's Diamond Point Grove, Canarsie, to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the Executive and Memorial Committee of the Sons of Veterans of Kings County.

LONG PRISON TERMS FOR BOYS

Six Years for Four, Five for Another, Who Attacked a Girl.

PATERSON, N. J., June 10.—"This is the worst crime ever committed in this city. Even the Bosschieter case could not compare with it. Nothing but your tender ages saves you from getting the full punishment."

Judge Scott thus commented when he passed sentence yesterday upon five boys who were convicted of attacking Julia Rimer of 68 Prince Street. Judge Scott said he had received many letters asking for clemency, but would pay no attention to them.

James Murdock, Thomas Matthews, Alexander Turner, and Albert Riley each were sentenced to six years in the Caldwell Penitentiary and John McCrady to five years, while Louis Preiorc, another boy, failed to appear in court, and his bond of $1,000 was declared forfeited.

STRAWS
Don't get "stuck" on a glued straw hat. One downpour of rain will convince a person quicker that a cheap straw is the most expensive straw than all the arguments we might present. The sewed kind with our pearl white bleach is the Young kind and cost no more than the glued hats.
$2.00, $3.00 and $4.00.
No shortage in Panamas, plenty at popular prices.
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Broadway at Dey Street
Broadway at Houston Street
Broadway at 14th Street
Broadway at 28th Street
Broadway at 34th Street
Broadway at Beaver Street
Fifth Ave. at 42d Street
Nassau Street at Fulton Street
Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

Moe Levy & Co.
DISSOLUTION SALE
Nearly three thousand new smart summer suits in the course of manufacture when our dissolution was announced, have been put on sale. These additional Garments mean greater values and greater choice for you. Here are the prices—
All $12.50 to $14.50 Suits—$9.50. All $15.00 to $20.00 Suits—$12.50. All $22.50 to $25.00 Suits—$15.50. All $27.50 to $30.00 Suits—$19.50. All $32.50 to $37.50 Suits—$23.50.
Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

GOTHAM MFG. CO.
SHIRTS
The Shirt of a Gentleman
$1.00 upwards at Haberdashers Everywhere
Unusual & Exclusive Designs and Selected Specially Woven Fabrics
- Also -
Gotham Summer Underwear
Ask your Dealer or send to us for the GOTHAM STYLE BOOK
GOTHAM MFG. CO.
FIFTH AVE. BLDG. • MADISON SQ. WEST
NEW YORK CITY

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

COLLARS
E&W
TRADE MARK
EARL & WILSON
SHIRTS
BUY BY THE MARK.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Straw Hats
Biggest Stock
Lowest Prices
Bought by the carload
Sold by the single hat
All middlemen's profits saved!
Sennit, yacht shape—1.49, 1.90, 2.40
English split (flat) 1.49, 1.90, 2.40, 2.90
Mackinaw roll brims—1.49, 1.90, 2.40
Panamas—Imported from South America by the bale.
3.90 to 10.00. Think what a saving!

G. SCHIRMER (Inc)
MUSIC DEALERS
Have Removed to Their New Store
3 EAST FORTY-THIRD STREET

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
42d St. West of Broadway. "THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL."
GIRLIES
Book by GEORGE V. HOBART. Lyrics by HARRY WILLIAMS. Music by EDGAR VAN ALSTYNE.
60 OF THEM None of Them Twenty
None of Them Married
FREDERIC THOMPSON'S
BABY "HIP"!!!
WITH 150 PERFORMERS INCLUDING
JOSEPH CAWTHORN and MAUDE RAYMOND
The 20th CENTURY of SUMMER SHOWS
OPENS MONDAY JUNE 13

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
BROADWAY Theatre. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Lew Fields' Production of THE SUMMER WIDOWERS
Cast Includes Lew Fields and Irene Franklin.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Last 3 Weeks.
SHUBERT-BRADY All Star Production of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera, THE MIKADO
Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way, 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
MARIE DRESSLER in Tillie's Nightmare.
LYRIC 42d. West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
De Wolf Hopper In A MATINEE IDOL, with LOUISE DRESSER.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LAST 2 TIMES H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE
MANHATTAN FIELD 155th St. & 8th Av.
WEEK OF JUNE 13 UNDER ITS BIG CITY OF TENTS BIG PARADE
FOREPAUGH-SELLS CIRCUS
SEE SAT. EVE & SUNDAY PAPERS FOR DETAILS
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. | Love's Understudy, Warren, Lyon & Myers, Albert Hole, Old Soldier Fiddlers, 6 other acts.
HAMMERSTEIN'S-ROOF & Daily Matinee | POLAIRE, Mme. X, 8 Geisha Girls, Belle Blanche, School Boys & Girls, others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | NORA BAYES & JACK NORWORTH, Yorke & Adams, Valerie Bergere, etc.
COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th | BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

AMERICAN ROOF
GARDEN and Adirondack Camp
42d St. & B'way. Daily Matinee of entire roof show incl. "The Barnyard Romeo" downstairs in theatre, 25 & 50c.
INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS
THE BARNYARD ROMEO
Direct from its Big Vienna Success, with The Following All-Star Cast:
CHAS. J. ROSS
MIZZI HAJOS
STELLA MAYHEW
SYDNEY GRANT
BARRY LUPINO
And 50 Pretty Girls
MLLE. LO AND HER BEAUTIFUL ARTISTS' MODELS
GEO. EVANS, ROMANY SINGERS, Others
AMERICAN THEATRE Nightly, 25c. & 50c. No Higher.
All-Star Bill 12 Big Acts | Carlton Macy & Co., The Derelict, 10 others.
PLAZA 59th St., Mad. Av. | Daily Mats., 25c. Eves., 25c. & 50c. 15—ALL-STAR ACTS—15 Daisy Harcourt, Empire City Quartet, J. J. Morton, etc.
NORTH BEACH
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS
Boats East 99th & 134th Streets.
Queensboro Bridge Trolley Direct.
"The 20th Century Garden of Eden." | NOW OPEN. SCHENCK BROS. PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Take WEST 130 ST. FERRY direct to Park
Pain's Fireworks Every Thurs. Night.
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
Giant Safety Coaster.
New—Mats. 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach | Victor Moore & Co., Morati Opera Co., Dinkelspiel's Xmas, Frank Tinney, 3 Pucks, Christy & Willis, others.
GLEN ISLAND. Open Till Midn. Boats Start To-day. For Time Table See "Excursions."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
SEASON'S MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH. THE FANTASTICAL MUSICAL COMEDY. THE ARCADIANS
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LAST NIGHT FRANCIS WILSON in THE BACHELOR'S BABY
HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
"Moves with a delightful glow."—Telegram.
HENRY MILLER in HER HUSBAND'S WIFE.
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
SUMMER PRICES—BEST SEATS $1.
THE MERRY WHIRL with JAS. C. MORTON & F. F. MOORE.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE
STEEPLECHASE
Coney Island's Funny Place. Really Beats a 3-Ring Circus. Swimming Pool and all Attractions Going.
CONEY ISLAND'S GREATER DREAMLAND
ALL THE SHOWS—FREE CIRCUS. TAKE IRON STEAMBOATS. EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE OCEAN.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S LUNA PARK
THE PARK THAT MADE THE MOON FAMOUS
NOW OPEN

The New York Times
Saturday Review of Books
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1910 12 PAGES

TO AN OLD FRIEND

By MARY E. COLERIDGE

NOW when the sweet sunny weather
Quickens all that once was dead
I remember how we two,
You and I, I and you,
Wandered about the streets together,
Reading the books that had to be read,
Saying the things that cannot be said.

The world was young, and we were younger
In those bright forgotten days,
I remember how we two,
You and I, I and you,
Read and read for the spirit's hunger,
Walked in the old familiar ways,
Talked and talked for each other's praise.

The world is young, but we are older,
Many a book we shall read no more—
I remember how we two,
You and I, I and you,
Vowed that love should not grow colder,
That we would love as we loved before,
And the years should make us love the more.

From "Gathered Leaves"

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

New York's Historian

MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELAER, author of a History of the City of New York," etc., was the only woman admitted this year to the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters at Columbia University. In conferring this degree President Butler addressed her as one "to whom it has been given to trace with a woman's skill and a man's strength the story of the early history of our city, and to interpret with charm, and in many ways, the great monuments of architecture and of art."

O. Henry and His Short Stories

THERE is singular pathos in the fact that O. Henry's latest story comes out in the July Cosmopolitan, almost simultaneously with its author's death, heralded by this announcement: "If you want to get well, read this story by O. Henry." The little sketch, "Adventures in Neurasthenia," it is called, will be published in book form later on, as a "comic masterpiece," entitled "Let Me Feel Your Pulse." It is one of the many stories whose characteristic humor and vivacity have endeared Mr. Porter's name to this generation of readers and promise him a lasting place among the writers of this kind of fiction. Short stories comprise Mr. Porter's entire contribution to literature, unless one excepts his "Cabbages and Kings," which he described as a "comic-opera novel of South American politics," but which in reality seems to be more a series of short stories, bound together by having a common dramatis personae than anything else. As a story writer, Mr. Porter was decidedly prolific. He was a comparatively young man when he died (he was born in 1867), and yet he leaves nine published volumes of short stories to his credit, with a tenth, to be called "Whirligigs," promised for the Fall. Besides these, there is said to be a sufficient number of short stories, written and published at various odd times in the magazines, to furnish forth a final O. Henry volume. What more he may have left in manuscript is not known. But whatever it is, it will surely find a sympathetic public—a public that has grown accustomed to regard this author as one of its prime favorites, and that will not quickly forget its loss by his untimely death.

Celebrating a Semi-Centennial

A CERTAIN business corporation, which shall be nameless, celebrated not long ago its fiftieth anniversary. There was a little haziness in some minds as to the exact date of its organization in the year 1860, but it was somewhere between Jan. 1 and Dec. 31; and so, for convenience, the fifteenth anniversary of its President's birth, which happened to fall about the middle of the year, was chosen for the semi-centennial banquet. A goodly company assembled, and those who were not scheduled to speak had an enjoyable evening; those who were, did their duty manfully. One of them—a State official—so far conformed to the fashion of the day as to make remarks of a character not only hortatory, but distinctly threatening.

With The New York Times to-morrow will be published the Summer Book Number, giving a select list of one hundred books for Summer reading. It is important to place orders for this issue now.

The Tax on Corporations

BUT the last and seemingly the least of the speakers happened to be a born humorist, and from a human point of view, what he said, and still more the way he said it, was worth all the more or less formal speeches of the evening rolled into one. The timeliness, no less than the epigrammatic quality of some of this gentleman's remarks, would seem to justify their reaching a wider audience than the one they were addressed to.

> You gentlemen lend to the occasion an air of well-upholstered prosperity, as if you belonged to that successful class who have more trouble to digest the luxuries of life than to obtain them. That is Nature's tax on corporations. And it is a peculiarity of Nature that she can seldom be induced to repeal her own laws.
>
> Apropos of corporate evils, our Government, following Nature's path, has placed an artificial tax on corporations. It was created for the sake of an ideal, it was passed quickly so ample time could be devoted to comprehend and evade it. A tax, like prohibition, is an irritation that must be endured, and the tragedy of it is, once it is a law it is difficult to repeal it—almost as difficult as to enforce it.
>
> We learn from chemistry that all bodies are resolvable into the same elements. Though in this world there is an infinite variety of things, they are all made from different proportions of very few ingredients. So the mysterious alchemy of business, while it has many pursuits and callings, has one underlying motive. To say an undisputed thing in a solemn way—many men when they began business had nothing, but the people they did business with had something. So it is simply a matter of transfer. So, while business has many diversified aspects, the principal ingredient is, other people's money.
>
> In society it is not considered good form to mention money, but it is customary to think about it. The grandmotherly legislation of to-day is making those people who are comfortably well off, feel very uncomfortable. There is a struggling and deserving class in this community, who, working for their heirs and posterity, pursue the toilsome routine of millionaires. Our legislators imply that they belong to the upper criminal class. According to Scripture, the rich will with difficulty enter the Kingdom of Heaven. In the meantime they are very well received in the Church and in the Senate. They may thus keep a vigilant eye on the things of the next world without relinquishing too many of the prizes obtained here. It is a happy combination of the advantages of wealth and the compensations of poverty.

One might suppose the maker of these remarks to be a lawyer, or journalist, or a writer of books. As a matter of fact he is, we believe, engaged in the manufacture and sale of harness.

New York as a Book Mart

THE largest sellers of books and manuscripts at auction in this city report a very successful season, with record prices for nearly one hundred items in a single sale—that of the collection of Mr. Wilberforce Eames of the Lenox Library—though it contained only 645 titles. The widening interest in rare books, manuscripts and autographs becomes every year more apparent in this country, it is said, being shown not only by constantly increasing prices, but by the larger number of buyers. And it is getting to be more clearly recognized that the publicity which follows auction sales of such wares enhances the demand for them and increases the number of buyers. New York is indeed getting to be a great mart for bibliographic rarities.

AN EMPIRE-BUILDER

The Right Hon. Cecil John Rhodes and His Constructive Political Work in South Africa

IMAGINATION AND MAGNETISM

A "Monograph and Reminiscences" by an Old Associate

By WILLIAM D. McCOLL

AT a time when histories of South Africa are piling up as fast as bookshelves can be built to hold them, it is a relief to turn from some of these more ambitious enterprises to the very simple, and yet withal masterly and dignified, monograph that Sir Thomas Fuller has written on South Africa's greatest political dispensator.[*] Scarcely any writer more competent could be imagined for the task. Himself for forty years a distinguished figure in South African affairs, he has had every opportunity for becoming acquainted with every side of South African life and public opinions, and during the half of that time—from the date of Cecil Rhodes's first entry into the South African political arena at the age of thirty, until his death twenty years later—he was "intimately associated with his political and social life."

Time, the "all-healer," has already worked wonders in that scene of disturbance which a few years ago was the theatre of war; and the establishment of a juster estimate of Cecil Rhodes's life and character can already be foreseen, and indeed never really presented any difficulties to those who, less afraid of their fears, were more ready to rely on their beliefs. And since humanity, to advance at all, must advance by the road of the last rather than of the former kind of sentiment, we may readily suppose that the injustice so often done in the past to the temper of Rhodes's achievements will in the end be consumed by the better memory of his greatness. In this respect he will be seen to have been among the most formative political influences of his time, and to have laid the foundations of a development whose boundaries cannot yet be foretold.

Sir Thomas Fuller's monograph does not offer to us a detailed account, either of Rhodes's life or of South African politics during his time; but with simple and broad touches the picture is filled in without incumbering detail. The twenty-odd years from 1881 to 1902 flit by without our being constantly made aware of them—engaged as we are in studying the man as well as his achievements, his heart and natural sentiments as well as his untiring energy and organizing brain. Nor is the portrait flattered in particulars. The bad appears with the good. Competent to speak with perfect freedom, the author does not attempt to prevaricate; but, as he describes to us the manner of Cecil Rhodes's speaking in debate, so he himself, in writing, seeks to persuade and reconcile rather than attempt conviction by hard hitting.

It has become less hard, not only for all those who were once immediately concerned, but also for those abroad whose interest once ran almost equally high (though with less cause), to realize that racial animosities really were scarcely ever more than the outer badge of the South African federal birth throes. It was, then, by an accident—startling in itself and still more phenomenal in its results—the accident of the Jameson raid, that the grounds of what was really a purely civil and internal disorder at first came to take on the aspects of a racial or "welt-politik." And Sir Thomas Fuller has done well to remind us, therefore, with the most unmistakable proofs, that, for Rhodes at least, in his larger view of all these and kindred matters, the struggle was never purely one about a flag, but "for a distribution of thought," not for "the enlarging of boundaries or even the blending of Governments, but for a union of communities made one by intelligent and sympathetic citizenship," not for "the union of the country, but for a union of races," with "equal rights for every

(Continued on page 341)

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[*] THE RT. HON. CECIL JOHN RHODES. A Monograph and Reminiscence. By Sir Thomas E. Fuller, K. C. M. G. Illustrated. Longmans, Green & Co. $1.60.

A SIDE-SADDLED HOBBY-HORSE

Elizabeth Bisland in a Group of Miscellaneous Essays Proves Herself an Expert "Ligno-Equestrian"

IT is not given to every one to ride a hobby-horse with grace. It is difficult, in the first place, to secure a thoroughly trustworthy specimen; but having secured one reasonably presentable, the rider is assailed by the temptation to apply the spur, and then he is fortunate indeed if he avoid the ignominy of "coming a cropper." How many of us have jaunted gayly forth, only to land in a heap by the road side, while our charger cheerfully cavorted for the edification and amusement of the world at large? To keep one's seat with ease and condescending dignity is no small feat; hence, one can only admire Mrs. Wetmore, whose volume of pleasant essays* exhibits her as a "ligno-equestrian" of ability. She loves the riding for its own sake, and refuses to take herself and her mount with undue seriousness. "There may be high hedges of tradition, or ticklish ditches of error, in this wild path, but owning none but true-bred hunting hobbies, at a touch of the heel they clear fences without flicking a rail, and take off cleanly from crumbling banks, and we hardly pause in our stride until we arrive—breathless and triumphant—at nowhere in particular."

The first of the essays deals with the morals of the modern heroine, and Mrs. Wetmore has a little sly though good-natured fun at the expense of the emancipated lady of current fiction. None the less, it is a clever study of women from the days when "one finds the heroine, the ideal woman, varying from Antigone to Medea, from Phaedra to Penelope; and, tucked in between these extremes of virtues and vices on the heroic scale, an endless chain of rosy, smiling, comfortable young persons, with the morals of rabbits and the mentality of butterflies." Then came the nun, the mystic and the saint; then the "lovely lady we see stealing through the vague golden dawn of the Renaissance." Nicolette and Guinevére, Beatrice and Iseult, bella Simonetta and La Joconde—ladies "who were all fire and dew, all passion and purity and tender grace"—"les belles dames du temps jadis." And then the impeccable Clarissa and Miss Burney's Evelina gave way to Becky Sharp and the first modern young lady, Gwendolen Harleth. "She came upon us at a time which I have since learned to call 'the blue-bow period.' That is to say, the woman who then reigned in our hearts used to straighten out the tangles of her existence by the simple expedient of putting a blue bow into her adorably curling hair. * * * One wonders what Nora of 'A Doll's House' would have thought of such millinery expedients. Perhaps if poor Thorvald had thought to put a blue bow into HIS hair, Nora might have stayed at home after all!"

Is it to be wondered at, remarks the writer plaintively, that woman has earned a general and invidious reputation for capriciousness and incomprehensibility? Consider the various models which the man writer has held before her. "The ewig-weibliche—the eternal feminine—of his dreams has seesawed between the passionless goddess and the greedy child. * * * Naturally, it has kept us busy trying to assume both parts satisfactorily." Now, however, that the woman novelist has come into her own, may we not reasonably suppose that she will reveal the sex in its true inwardness? It is here that Mrs. Wetmore's hobby-horse steps most briskly. "The modern heroine [as imagined by women] does not seem to have the elements fitting her to be the mother of heroes—or of heroines either, for that matter."

Another essay, "The Importance of Being Earnest," rather deplores our modern penchant for melancholy, and our inability to get out of life the sheer joy of living. "The Child in Literature" is a plea that a little of the old-fashioned reading be given to children in place of the sterilized pabulum of to-day. How few are being taught to read the Bible—and this is a great loss, not alone to the child, but to the race. He grows to maturity with only the most vague and emasculated knowledge of the great past, and the gulf is widened between the generations. "Into these little hands we must entrust all the treasures of our past—knowing not at all what they will do with them." "Contemporary Poets" is a wistful rebellion against the thinness of our modern poetry, and "The Literature of Democracy" presents an interesting and rather caustic study of the tastes of the "middle class"; a subject continued in "Strong Meat for the Masses" and "The Books of the Bourgeoisie." Turning then to a hopeful view of the future of literature in this country, Mrs. Wetmore pays tribute to "The Torch-Bearers." To her, literature is a vital thing, a needful thing for humanity, to interpret life and to throw light a little further into the dark recesses of existence. So sane and so charmingly written are these essays that the reviewer is tempted to quote from every page. They are wholesome and fresh, striking a distinct note of insistence on the desirability of making the most of life and art, of enjoying a world which is not, on the whole, such a bad place. Yet Mrs. Wetmore never preaches, and she never fails to state her case with such pleasant good humor that the reader lays down the book with the conviction that if her point of view is not the right one, it should be. The essays will appeal to those who care for gentle wisdom, clean-cut writing and incisive thought.

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*AT THE SIGN OF THE HOBBY-HORSE. By Elizabeth Bisland. Houghton Mifflin Co. $1.25 net.

SORROW AND JOY

IN her preface, Mme. Dora Melegari explains the title of her book of essays (Funk & Wagnalls Co., $1.25), by suggesting that men be divided into two classes, "Makers of Sorrow and Makers of Joy," because, as she wisely says, "every day it becomes more evident that this classification will become the true measure of a man's worth." To the pessimist's assertion that "all our sorrows come from others," she adds with equal truth, "and all our joys as well," and her book is a plea for a lofty, intelligent altruism. Naturally—we might say inevitably—it contains platitudes; but it contains also much that is new, as in the recognition of the fact that it is no longer universally true that men place a supreme value upon chastity in women. Whether the author puts an old truth in a fresh light, or presents her readers with an original thought, her book distinctly "makes for righteousness." Of all the fine arts, the finest and the most neglected is the art of living together. Is it not George Eliot who says that "some people look upon the family as a God-given place to be disagreeable in"? No book is better adapted to correct that opinion than this volume, showing, as it does, that every sin against the happiness of others is criminal in its character, even if it be what we are wont to consider a slight fault. The more one reads and ponders these pages, the more will the ranks of the Makers of Joy be recruited from the greater army of darkness, the Makers of Sorrow. For, after all, "what is worth living for, except to make life less bitter to others?" This is the spirit of Mme. Melegari's essays, and this should give them a value real and permanent.

"BJOERNSTJERNE BJOERNSON"

WITH the death of Björnson last April passed one of the greatest figures of contemporary literature. It was a happy thought on the part of Mr. Payne or his publishers to recast and amplify the sketch contributed to the International Quarterly some seven years ago on the occasion of Björnson's seventieth birthday. As a student and translator of Norwegian literature Mr. Payne was almost a pioneer among us, and probably no American could be better qualified to attempt an appraisal of Björnson at the present moment. It is a pity that sufficient time should not have been taken for a fuller treatment. The substance of this sketch (A. C. McClurg & Co., 50c.) is so largely critical that one gets a comparatively dim glimpse of the man himself. Mr. Payne has to content himself with the assertion that the man in Björnson "is vastly more than the poet, the dramatist, or the novelist." His other public activities were many, as theatre director, journalist, politician and orator—in short, as a publicist of the first rank. He protected himself from provincialism by frequent sojourns in Munich, Rome and Paris—everywhere a man of genial charm as well as dignity. It is to be hoped that Mr. Payne will regard this little volume in the light of a preliminary study for the adequate biography which ought in due time to be forthcoming.

THE FRENCH ROMANTICS

Francis Gribble Shatters Our Illusions Concerning the Love Affairs of Famous Men of Letters

ALL of us are familiar with the figure of the red Indian on the trail of hatred, leaving no sign unseen, no footprint unmarked, no least sound unheard; and we are becoming more and more familiar with the ruthless pursuer of the track of love, the finder of buried letters, the discoverer of vanished rendezvous, the listener to long-silent whispers of passion. The civilized world is coming to tread in the footsteps of dead lovers as ardently as ever the savage world did in those of living enemies; the result being evident in many a volume of gracious portraits and uncovered secrets, bravely bound and written with such spirit and worldly-wiseness as its author is competent to bring forth on the printed page.

Francis Gribble has been particularly active on this path these many years, as book after book bears witness. Rousseau, Chateaubriand, George Sand, Mme. de Staël and more beside, have received due attention. Their pretenses have been stripped from them, the fond embellishings of their love-stories removed, and the actual has been spread before us instead of the dream, with such reflections as seemed apt, and at the end indices full of names and dates—dates and names indisputably fact and not to be gainsaid.

The latest of these volumes is entitled "Passions of the French Romantics." Beginning with Bernardin de Saint-Pierre, it ends with Prosper Merimée. The others included are Lamartine, Alfred de Vigny, Alfred de Musset, Victor Hugo, Sainte-Beuve and Alexandre Dumas the elder. Rousseau and Chateaubriand, having been exhaustively treated elsewhere, are but briefly mentioned, though they belong to the group. These, together with the Muses, Egerias, wives, actresses and light-o'-loves who provide the necessary party of the second part, form an interesting gallery in a cleverly written book. Mr. Gribble is an iconoclast of skill, and goes about his idol-smashing with a liveliness that is most readable. "If 'twere done then 'twere well 'twere done quickly" is no motto of his, however. There is plenty of detail and there are stops by the way, most of them amusing. Some are touching.

"The Romantic Movement," says the author, "appears as a movement for linking up literature with love." It was, moreover, "a period of experiments in life as well as in literature," and it is in the former aspect that this volume treats it. It is a book written to entertain, not to criticise, we are told. It fulfills its mission, for it is decidedly entertaining. Written with a smart cynicism and a certain dash, the incidents in the lives and loves of the various heroes are sufficiently various and moving to keep one turning the pages eagerly.

There is Bernardin, with his miraculous luck, his constant receipt of offers of marriage, which he invariably refused, and offers of gold, as invariably accepted. Also his cheerful plunge into the Polish war, without pausing to inquire the why or wherefore, with his excuse, when captured by a Russian Prince and sentenced to death, that he had simply offered his sword to Prince Radziwill as he considered him to be the more unfortunate—an excuse immediately accepted and followed by an invitation to dinner and an entrée into the most exclusive Warsaw society.

Then there is the story of Lamartine, in the interval between his love for Graziella and that for Elvire, who, to pass the time, seeks to get a look at the Swiss Army opposed to the army of Coblenz. "He inquired of the innkeeper, who set beer and bread and cheese before him and promised to go and fetch the army. He fetched, in fact, Abbé Lafond, * * * who exclaimed 'L'armée! C'est moi.'" This was so, for the gallant priest trusted to rumor to magnify the non-existent, and in his sole person represented more than ever did the survivor of the renowned Nancy Brig.

Space is too limited for even a résumé of the contents of this book. The sordid truth that lay behind the glorious Hugo legend is to be found in its pages; the Inconnue of the famous letters is in them no longer a mystery; here is told the rest of de Musset's amorous adventures, after George Sand had cast him off. We learn the true tale of Alfred de Vigny (of whom it was said, "No one was ever intimate with him—he was not even intimate with himself") and his Chatterton. Among the loveliest of the stories—for there is loveliness in some of them—is that of Lamartine and Julie Bouchard, whose love "never found its earthly close," but nevertheless inspired letters of the greatest beauty and passion, and proved itself, for all its tragedy, extraordinarily sincere and immortal. This story forms a strange contrast with the one told of Sainte-Beuve after his liaison with Mme. Hugo was over, when he threw the clothes of a "fille du peuple" out of the window, having first bundled her out of the door, amid the excitement of the populace. It is of such extremes that the book is made up; if the more vulgar and coarse and false predominate, it is probably due to the facts. Unfortunately, one closes Mr. Gribble's book with the feeling that there is occasionally altogether too much importance placed on facts. Give us our illusions, we cry—for such is the weakness of human nature—and we care not who has the truths.

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*THE PASSIONS OF THE FRENCH ROMANTICS. By Francis Gribble. Twenty portraits. Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.75.

A BOOK ON STRIKES

"STRIKES," by Oscar T. Crosby (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.25,) according to its sub-title, is a discussion of when and how to strike. Nevertheless, it is not drawn up for the exclusive use of walking delegates, for the text contains not a few hints of how and when not to strike. There are times and seasons for all things, and Mr. Crosby points out both the law and the morals which do—and ought to—govern labor troubles. The strike, he thinks, needs no apology when it is justified. He even defends the boycott, within limits. On the other hand, he contends that violence is the exclusive right and function of the State, and he warns workers against being betrayed into strikes by leaders actuated by selfish or personal motives. The sympathetic strike he condemns on the ground that it does not pay. He deprecates strikes simply for the recognition of the union, although he counsels employers to recognize their employes' organization for business purposes, and just as they would recognize the organization and representatives of any one with whom they were in business relations. And he wisely warns those who think of striking that not always is the employer able to yield. Frequently he would rather yield if he could see his way clear to remain solvent if he yielded, and always he is satisfied if after yielding the result is satisfactory. The counsel is not superfluous, for often workingmen seem possessed by the idea that the only reason that the boss does not yield is that he is malicious. The book is simply and attractively written, and it is to be wished that it might be widely read, to the end that moderation and reason might guide such labor disputes as are unavoidable.

"THE COLLEGE YEAR"

THESE Vesper Addresses in Wellesley College Chapel, by the President, Caroline Hazard (Houghton Mifflin Co., $1.25), belong very plainly to the order of books which are published for a special constituency. It contains thirty-seven addresses delivered during the past six or eight years. They are sermons in the old-fashioned sense of the word—not discourses on current events, or little essays on literary and practical topics. As such they deserve praise. It is pleasant to know that the students of Wellesley have such fare at their disposal on occasion, as well as the excellent academic training offered by that institution. These vesper addresses, or the spirit which animates them, is no doubt a heritance from Wellesley's most distinguished head, Alice Freeman Palmer. Miss Hazard has not all the powers of her predecessor. There is nothing of distinction in the addresses here printed. Though evidently sincere and probably effective in delivery, such virtue as they have must have been purely the virtue of little spoken homilies, and not of printed chapters. Their cumulative effect is rather appalling to the lay readers; one feels the necessity of keeping hands folded, face straight, and thoughts rigidly bent upon being edified, if one is to go on with them. But the publishers are doubtless right in saying that they "are short, thoughtful, devout and suggestive, and will appeal especially to all students, graduates, and friends of Wellesley."

ROBERT HERRICK, PROPAGANDIST

"A Life for a Life" Less Noteworthy for Its Art Than for Its Purpose

"YOU are thinking," said the Anarch to the young hero of Mr. Herrick's new novel,* "you are thinking that there is a way of pleasant compromise—to own your own soul and eat your cake. But the hour will come when you will understand the truth of my words—that he who will not eat his brother must be eaten. The law of this world is a life for a life." This is the theme of the story.

The first chapter holds a lyric note which is not repeated throughout the book. Gloomy, unrelieved by any of the cheerier aspects which do manage to form part of our common life, the book sweeps on with an almost epic largeness, to a strangely crude, melodramatic ending. It is less novel than treatise.

Hugh Grant, a foundling, after a humble though comfortable boyhood and youth spent on a farm and in a mill town, seeks his fortune in the city—San Francisco, or New York; the locality is intentionally vague. He knows of but one man to seek there, and this man, Alexander Arnold, is a great financier—"power incarnate." A position is given him in Arnold's bank, and he rises slowly, until at length he is sent away to develop an immense power plant, in the West, presumably. Through this enterprise, involving the present of many and the future of more, of the common people, his eyes are opened to the iniquity of the corporation which he serves. He goes to Washington and sees how useless his protest would be. Then, in company with the unwashed and loquacious Anarch—who had befriended him in his early days in the city—he visits the mines and the factories; as in a vision the toiling multitudes pass before him and heap gold and silver, flesh and blood, at the feet of such as Arnold and his daughter, Alexandra, whom Hugh loves. He returns to the woman and tells her the evil he has seen.

> "To Alexandra, who loves me, it is death." She laughs. "You do not understand. You cannot see the flesh and blood that you eat. * * * It is a life for a life * * * your life against many others, many, many—far, far down—among the silent multitude."
>
> "But I do not know them," she said, with perplexed eyes. "I do not care for your many, many others. My life is good to me."
>
> "Come with me to my fate, poverty and hunger it may be, and in our love you will understand all."
>
> "That is not the way to speak to the heart of a woman. Tell me to come with you to victory, to achievement, to the fullness of life—and I will follow you to the ends of your earth * * * I am my father's daughter, and I love the world he has made into which I was born. I love the power and the luxury and the beauty, no matter whose blood is spilled in the getting * * * I find it all good; only the weak abuse it!"

So he goes to his fate, which is, ironically enough, to accept a humble position in Arnold's bank. The cycle is complete. And what does he do with his new-found wisdom? He tries to write a book; he takes care of his shiftless sister and her brood on his meagre salary; he develops a cancerous affection, and dies, like a hero, in the earthquake which a convenient Providence sends to rid the city of Alexander Arnold and his kind. Alexandra, who has married one of the predatory tribe, is spared to found an asylum for foundlings, in Hugh's memory.

Considered as a treatise, has the book proved Mr. Herrick's contention? Hugh does not fight; the sole weapon he forges is a manuscript, which he wisely burns. The intervention of the earthquake is pure melodrama. True, he gives up the position and the future which his labors had earned, and who can judge of the effect of the protest of one quiet life of abnegation? But nothing is proved, nothing is really set before us as the thing to be done—the thing that was done by a man who protested.

As a story, the book is disappointing. In "The Common Lot," and again in "The Memoirs of an American Citizen," Mr. Herrick wrote as a realist; he placed his case before us in terms of humanity. He is sincerely, even ardently, absorbed in the questions of our modern life; in the complexities of our commercial system; in what used to be called "the rights of man." But he has developed a method which leaves the reader remote and cold. His present canvas is large, the figures are comparatively few; and the spaces between and the background are vague and colorless. At a venture (and bearing in mind one of Mr. Herrick's own remarks) the reader feels that he has been led by much reading of the Russian novelists to model his method somewhat on that of Gogol and Tolstoi. But the Slavic sense of depression, the melancholy and formless yearnings, are decidedly alien to our more brisk and active temperament. Mr. Herrick writes strikingly well; he feels deeply and he has something to say. There is no reason why he should desert his own former method, and advert to models which are alien to his subject matter and to his readers at large.

The story has many admirable qualities; it has sincerity, always a thing to be admired. But it is diffuse; page after page it wanders through abstract discussion of economics and rough Socialism, lighted at times by direct and interesting characterizations and incidents which yet seem irrelevant to the theme. As, for instance, the subsidized college president uttering platitudinous patter; the girl who, maimed in a sweat shop, finds her way to the streets; the lawyer who seeks the easiest way to an enjoyment of Horatian calm on a Virgilian farm. The main characters are puppets—or, rather, symbols. It is quite possible for one to applaud the propagandist while deploring the eclipse of the novelist.

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*A LIFE FOR A LIFE. A Novel. By Robert Herrick. The Macmillan Co. $1.50.

EDUCATION OF JACQUELINE

CLAIRE DE PRATZ tells the story of a French mother and daughter, the mother not only early widowed, but by the discovery of her husband's faithlessness, widowed of his memory also. (Duffield & Co., $1.50.) She has been reared in all the ignorance of life, the subjection and dependence of the convent-bred girl, and she resolves that Jacqueline shall be brought up in extreme modernity, going alone to lectures at the Sorbonne, free and independent in all her actions, cultivating the mind, not the emotions. The contrast between the types represented by mother and daughter is presented in a most interesting fashion; and when a group of English friends appears upon the scene, there is another equally good study of the differences between the French and Anglo-Saxon ideals. Jacqueline is a fine young person, but, after all, the nobleness, the unselfishness, the exquisite flower of charm are the dower of the older woman. Is it inevitable that they should be sacrificed to the "higher education," as we call it? The mother declares: "You must not expect the girls of our time to have consideration for any one. They live and act to please themselves—not to please others! And I'm not sure that they are not right. We of our generation, at least in France, were brought up to be always dominated by the tastes, desires and wills of others. The consequence is that we are never really ourselves all our lives long. * * * Let us—the women of a past generation—recognize the truth, and resign ourselves unconditionally to expecting but scant deference from those of the younger generation. We ourselves do not go the right way to enforce it."

When the French ladies visit England Jacqueline records her impressions in a long letter full of interest. She notes especially the vast gulf between the English aristocrat and the English workingman; the former representing the perfection of civilization, the latter coarse and often debased. "There is all the difference between them that exists between an ignorant, barbarous people and a super-civilized, cultured race." The story, however, is not made up of reflections. It is full of incident and action, and admirable in its delineation of character. Jacqueline's visit alone to the studio would not, however, be admissible in even unconventional villages of America; and her indignation against the man who saved her from nameless outrage is wholly incomprehensible—a jarring note in a story otherwise unusually harmonious. The mother, François Réville, is a creation of great dignity and loveliness. Her sentiments are always elevated and often original. The relation between mother and daughter has upon it a tender bloom too seldom seen in Anglo-Saxon lands. The novel is both clever and wise, with a subtle, fascinating aroma of its own.

GRADED SUNDAY SCHOOLS

OLD-FASHIONED teachers might bristle at the mere title of Henry H. Meyer's "Graded Sunday-Schools in Principle and Practice" (Eaton & Mains, 75 cts.). For until perhaps ten years ago children were taught largely through their emotions to "get religion," whereas in the modern Sunday-school they are merely given biblical, ethical, and religious instruction. Granting the wisdom of the new system, Mr. Meyer points out that it naturally follows for this place of instruction to be graded, as are other schools, and it is precisely on the public-school system of grading that all Sunday-schools of advanced methods are carried on to-day. Mr. Meyer goes into his subject thoroughly, along practical as well as technical lines, and though there is nothing very new to be read by superintendents who have already adopted the modern system, yet to inexperienced teachers who would be enlightened this scientific pedagogical study may be recommended. Charles Foster Kent, an authority on Sunday-schools, edits the book.

"TYPES FROM CITY STREETS"

What Hutchins Hapgood Has Seen and Learned on His Frequent Visits to the Bowery

WHATEVER may be said against Mr. Hapgood's sketches of the underworld*, they certainly make very interesting reading. The author, however, seems almost too proud of being able to appreciate the beautiful side of low life, and his admiration for it has slightly blurred his keen vision. One cannot help wondering whether he has not "studied" the intellectuals of the east side—largely foreigners of great magnetism and strong natures—so long that their viewpoint has rubbed off on him a bit. There is, at any rate, in some of his introspective sketches, a flavor of the brilliant, feverish talk of these people; a curious compound of wisdom and unwisdom, of almost abnormal sophistication and almost childlike irresponsibility. If it is true that an artist may not wisely choose a subject which he either hates or loves too much, then it is this obvious affection of Mr. Hapgood for his "types" which has prevented him from giving us perfectly proportioned pictures of them. This prejudice he acknowledges in his introduction, adding that it is neither as reformer nor sociological student that he goes among the toughs, "bums," and "gorillas" of the Bowery. He strikes an unusual note in his definition of the true aristocrat and in the comparison he draws: "The aristocrat has learned that simple things are best," he says, "while the tough has known no other. * * * The aristocrat is he who has had the hard facts of life rubbed into him and survived the process. If you can get very close to experience and not have your nervous system shocked by so doing, you have acquired culture and implicit literature. So when a man who has 'done anything' talks, literature is generally suggested in what he says. So, too, when a tough holds forth, there is implicit literature in his words."

In this point of view there are of course echoes of Whitman; but the substance is clearly drawn from the writer's own observation. He proves his case neatly by letting some of his tough characters speak for themselves; the most vivid being Chuck Connors, Mayor of Chinatown, who says among other things:

> A chump is a good, good man. A chump is slang for a sucker. If you fetch him a jab in the wizard he'll grin feeble like, an' if you tell him you didn't mean it, he'll shake yer hand as friendly as yer like. He's a good, good man, a chump is, which is slang for a sucker, but he ain't no gent, though he's a lot better than a junk. A junk is the worst thing there is. A chump is good to you, but he's mean to himself. He does himself all the harm he does, an' that's why he's a sucker. But a junk is a down bad man, real bad, yer know, wid a fence around his neck. * * * "Be on de level an' watch de play. It's a blue day to-day, but de play of life goes on. Some blokes—good fellows, too—kill demselves when dey get blue. Why? Why not see de next act?

All of this is diverting and illuminating, but we never catch more than a fleeting glimpse of the dark side of Chuck's nature. He and several other well-vizualized characters appear more than once in the chapters which make up the first half of the book—"The Real Bowery," "The Thief," "The Tammany Man," "The Rounder," "The Man About Town of Journalism," "The Bohemian" and "The Shopgirl"; but with few exceptions we see always the high lights and miss the shadows. In the second half the tone changes somewhat, becoming more aloof and critical and at the same time less interesting: Except in "Life's Little Misfits" and "The Town's Philosophers"—wherein one finds discerning character sketches—there are signs of padding, a mistiness of purpose and a lack of unity. Much of the matter in these rambling, semi-philosophical talks, soul-searching ones, reminiscences, etc., is marked by a serious contempt of conventions, more particularly those of so-called "bourgeois" society; the writer seeming to forget that every class has its conventions. Accustomed to and bored by the conventions of his own class, those of the lower world naturally appear to him the rankest realism.

Mr. Hapgood has made an ambitious attempt, and in a measure has succeeded. Though there are too many half-truths and one-sided pictures, yet there is enough of simple truth laid bare to set the book well above most studies of its kind. The style has much of that plain and aristocratic quality which Mr. Hapgood so earnestly admires; and behind it lies his own personality—kindly, tolerant, cultivated and sincere.

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*TYPES FROM CITY STREETS. By Hutchins Hapgood. Funk & Wagnalls Co. $1.50.

HARDINGE'S "CHRYSANTHEMA"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Referring to "A Masterly Translation" in the Review of May 28, on "Chrysanthema Gathered from the Greek Anthology," by W. L. Hardinge, it may interest your readers to know that Mr. Thomas B. Mosher reprinted this essay in The Bibelot for January and February, 1903.

C. K. ADAMS.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3.

ACCORDING TO MARIA
MRS. JOHN LANE. 12mo. Illus. $1.50.
"A clever, amusing, and lifelike sketch of an English woman-snob. Her doings and sayings constantly move to laughter and the social moral of the book is sound."—Outlook.

THE BURNT OFFERING
MRS. EVERARD COTES. 12mo. $1.50.
A story dealing with the political situation in India, and an Englishwoman's attempt to improve the condition of the women of that country.

TROPICAL TALES
DOLF WYLLARDE, author of "The Story of Eden," "Mafoota." 12mo. $1.50.
"Dolf Wyllarde sees life with clear eyes and puts down what she sees with a fearless pen . . . . More than a little of the flavor of Kipling, in the good old days of 'Plain Tales from the Hills.'"—New York Globe.

MODERN WOMAN and HOW TO MANAGE HER
By WALTER M. GALLICHAN.
12mo. $1.50 net. Postage 10 cents.
"We advise readers to buy and study this little work."—Brooklyn Eagle.

John Lane Company, New York

Björnstjerne Björnson's
book on Psychic Research and Faith Healing, "Wise-Knut," translated by Bernard Stahl, is out. All Book Stores. $1.00 Net.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY "UNCOMMONLY GOOD" MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY

Says the *Springfield Republican:*—
"While waiting for the Maine to be raised from the mud of Havana the world can find an authoritative history of that tragedy in

The STORM BIRDS
By SCHROEDER DAVIS

"A rare addition to the literature of the year."
—*Wilmington Every Evening.*

A fascinating novel of the diplomatic intrigues culminating in the Spanish-American war, written by one who has breathed for many years the intimate atmosphere of the circle he depicts. It is an exceedingly exciting, realistic story. Many of the characters will be recognized in Washington as having been important factors in the events of that period. It will therefore attract great attention for its realism as well as for its inherent qualities as a fine, moving tale.

12mo. $1.50

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY, NEW YORK

"THE NEW BAEDEKER"

An Irresponsible Traveler's Casual Notes on Ocean Travel, Brussels, Liverpool and Especially Utica

A DELIGHTFULLY piquant and inspiriting book is Mr. Harry Thurston Peck's collection of random travel papers, and full of profitable information, too, as a "New Baedeker"* should be. He has a chapter on the choice of steamship lines, which in the end leaves the prospective traveler quite free to choose his own line, with some excellent reminiscences of life on shipboard. Mr. Peck is presumably a good sailor. He enjoys himself on the ocean even when he is compelled to share a stateroom with a stranger, which to a poor sailor is an intolerable affliction. He enjoys the eating, and likes to listen to the gossip of the smoking room. The storms at sea inspire him, and he likes the motion of the ship. If he prefers the French boats, it is because there is less enforced sociability, less acquaintance making, than he has found on the steamers that stop at English ports. The little French sailors seem picturesque to him. In the hour of danger he would doubtless prefer to be on a ship manned by Englishmen or Americans. But he is not thinking of danger. You can never escape it by thinking of it, anyhow; and, nowadays, there is very little danger in an ocean voyage on a big liner.

Mr. Peck writes with abundant enthusiasm of Havre, the finest of all ports, in his estimation, and an attractive town full of interesting sights. To most voyagers, Havre is merely one of the gates of entrance to the European Continent. But Mr. Peck has lingered there, absorbed the atmosphere of the place, become familiar with its vistas, poked about in its shops, explored its byways. Orderly, comfortable, wholesome, he has found life in Le Havre, and while he cares little for Fraseati's, because the English language prevails there, he "stars," in his assumed Baedeker manner, the Hôtel de Normandie, the presiding genius of which every one calls "Mees," because she thinks she can speak English. In Havre, if you follow Mr. Peck's example, you will make your first dejeuner (having broken your fast on shipboard in the harbor with coffee and soupe à l'oignon) of mussels out of an enormous silver bowl (moules marinière), cold capon with salad, and peaches, with a bit of camembert and a café Mazagran.

Digressing from his main topic the author considers the ineffectiveness of most foreign swearing. "Fancy," he says, "a cowboy cornered by a Sheriff's posse, and finding nothing more energetic to say than 'Paper bag.'" Yet a big brute in Havre, arrested by gendarmes for beating his wife, exclaimed ferociously, "Sac à papier," and feeling still unrelieved, followed that terrible remark with "Nom d'un chien!' (By the way, "Sac à papier" is a rather ancient oath to hear in Havre to-day. It is a reminder of old French romance, and sounds "literary.") Mr. Peck thinks the Spaniards and Germans, too, "curiously defective in thunderous oaths." The Germans and the Latin people will take sacred names in vain frequently in common conversation.

> Thus, some mild-eyed, white-haired, gentle hausfrau will ejaculate "Lieber Gott!" or "Herr Je!" if she happens to burn a pancake; whereas, if you bark your shin and cry out "Zum Henker!" she will look at you with horror. I wish that some one would explain to me why it is so dreadful to a German to hear you say "To the hangman!"

In Berlin our new guide to European travel stops at a pension in the Pariser Platz, up four flights, presided over by a Frau Inspektor with snowy hair, Winter apple cheeks, and a smile of rare benevolence. Here he comes to know the "Familie Buchholz" in real life. You must have a letter of introduction, and be favorably passed upon, before you get your needful four keys, the schlüssel for the outer door, six inches long and weighing half a pound; the hausschlüssel; the little schlüssel and the thürschlüssel. If you stay out late at the Café Bauer and dally with eierponsch you are apt, when you get home, to find yourself "so schlüssely that * * * you give it up and make for the nearest hotel, where a polizeibeamter worries you with questions because you have neither luggage nor a passport."

Craft is needed to get fresh air in the Pariser Platz, but you may leave your window and door open if you can persuade Herr Otto, the Frau Inspektor's son, that your life in America has been like that described in the famous Herr Kupfer or Kupper's books about red savages and the great Lederstrumpf, which he read when he was at the gymnasium. The reputation of living out of doors in the woods, like Leatherstocking, however, will cling to you. When you praise the falsche hase, which is so like Philadelphia scrapple without the Indian meal, Fräulein Emmi regrets that you cannot have it at home. But it must be cooked on a stove or range, not on a bonfire. However, using her wide knowledge of English, she gives you the récipe for "the false hair," which contains notable items such as "one little bread in water gesoaket," "one onion fine hacket," "in fat to damp. All together stirr and stick with lard."

Mr. Peck writes of the grandeur that is still Rome, of the charm of Rouen, of Brussels and Malines, of Liverpool; and then Baedekerizes in his own land. How few who have traveled much know the Place du Bétail in old Malines and the bridges over the River Dyle! Mr. Peck walks there with the shadows of Teniers and Erasmus. He goes to the concert in the café of John Tom to hear La Belle Rose sing frivolous chansonettes and "Le Crédo du Paysan." But he is no more enthusiastic about the Place du Bétail than he is over Congress Street in Portland, Me., where a buoyancy of soul comes over him that he has missed in the sunny fields of Kent, among the roses of the Riviera and the palms of Santa Catalina. Not only of Portland, which is full of history and tradition, but of Utica, N. Y., does Mr. Peck write eloquently and with knowledge. He is proud of knowing Utica, and he points out that our metropolitan American attitude toward our smaller cities represents exactly the foreign attitude toward our larger ones. He fancies he is the first to write about Utica, N. Y., "from the standpoint of an appreciative wanderer." Incidentally he whacks the New York Central Railroad, but that does not hurt. He goes a few miles north of Utica and rediscovers beautiful Trenton Falls, once a watering place of renown, now a humble Summer resort of no renown. Anthony Trollope visited Trenton Falls in 1861 because he had heard about it in London thirty years before. The chain of cataracts, the narrow gorge, the deep rapids, are as wonderful as ever, the woods and hills surrounding them as beautiful, and some day the tide of fashion may set in again.

But this is enough of Mr. Peck's wanderings and meditations. He has assuredly turned out one of the brightest books of the year, and one that ought to survive many years.

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*THE NEW BAEDEKER: Being the Casual Notes of an Irresponsible Traveler. By Harry Thurston Peck. Illustrated. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50 net.

A BASEBALL STORY

"THE BRIDE and the Pennant," by Frank L. Chance, a baseball expert (Laird & Lee, 60 cts.), might not appear at first glance promising reading for the young; but it seems safe to predict that any healthy lover of baseball over twelve years old will read the book with joy and be willing even to swallow the bride for the sake of the pennant. Further, since the bridal part of the story is happily quite colorless and conventional, it does not interfere in the least with the wholesome quality of the rest. Here is a hero likely to compel any boy's admiration from the time that he takes up baseball as a livelihood after losing his chance of college to the final, tremulous moment when he miraculously saves the day for his team. The book differs from most "thrillers" in that its ethics are sound; and the descriptions of technical plays are given with such clearness that they may be of serious value to the baseball world.

CLIMATE AND HUMAN NATURE

A VOLUME of short stories bearing the title "Tropical Tales and Others" is published this week by John Lane Co. The author, Dolf Wyllarde, gives the temperature for each of these tales, explaining that "atmosphere has more relation to human nature than is credited—especially by those who would think otherwise."

AMERICAN HOPEFULNESS

A Writer Who Finds Life Better Worth Living Here To-day Than It Ever Was Elsewhere

AT the end of this book*, Mr. Cole seems to have been suddenly assailed by misgivings that it might prove to be merely "a balm for discontented souls," a sort of optimistic lullaby; and he hastens to point out that "It is meant not for a sedative, but a stimulus." But such fears are unwarranted, for his work possesses that best of all qualities in a book, the power to stir, to stimulate both thought and emotion. While the author, who is a member of the Faculty of Harvard University, disclaims the autobiographical note, yet the work evidently is the formulation of the ideals of life, personal and National, that he has forged out of a lifetime of work, observation, and thought. That which expresses the inmost thought and feeling of any man, whatever his endowment, is bound to have power and appeal. And this is the distilled result of the life of a man who has traveled all the long mental, and emotional distance between an unskilled laborer and a university professor, who has engaged in many kinds of activity and experienced many phases of living.

It is interesting to know that the sum of such a man's outlook upon the world is hopeful, pleased, serene, "I am far from convinced," he admits, "that life is for all persons worth while; but I am convinced that it may be made worth while, and that in it most of us may find zest." And his conviction is "that here in America to-day life is better worth living than it was ever anywhere before—not because life is full of delight here, but because it is full of possibilities." His book examines and sets forth the reasons for that conviction and endeavors to show that happiness, a very great zest in life, individual and general, may be secured by the people of this country if they make the best development of the elements of wholesome, happy living, which they already possess. The chief ground of his conviction rests in the idealism of the American character. He recognizes the fact that many deny that idealism, and in one of the book's most interesting chapters he argues the question in a sane and practical way that goes deep into causes and effects. His conclusion is "that never before were so many noble ideals at the fore in governing human activity as in America to-day."

Taking up the various elements of living, Prof. Cole has things to say—all of them possessing a very individual flavor—about the training of the mental powers, the marriage tie, the esthetic pleasures of life, labor and economic freedom, and other subjects; things so full of his own keen, unconventional thinking, that they can hardly help arousing the same sort of mental action in his readers. He is not at all concerned over the dress of his thoughts. His chief concern has been to say, simply and clearly, the things he had to say. His arguments may lead him into seeming paradox now and then, but when it does he merely turns aside long enough to prove that it is true, just the same. "The practical man is a dreamer," he declares; and then he goes on to show why and how imagination, the power to dream, is of prime necessity to the man who would attain practical success of any sort, why and how the lack of it leads men into immoral and even criminal acts. And therefore, he argues, it is necessary to stimulate and train the imaginative powers of children, and so make them as they mature more moral, more powerful, and better able to find pleasure in life for themselves and afford it to others.

The chapter dealing with marriage and divorce is noble in its ideals, as austerely frank as Edward Carpenter's philosophy of love, and more unconventional in its conclusions. "It is to be hoped," he says, after discussing the increasing divorce percentage, "that marriages will continue to be broken until the right point of view with regard to marriage shall prevail in the community at large." He lays much stress upon ideal marriage as the chief source of human progress, and he thinks, too, that it is commoner in America than anywhere else in the world. Other grounds for hope for better conditions and larger and keener pleasure in life are to be found, he believes, in American conceptions of liberty, brotherhood, and democracy. And at the end of the book he comes back to the point from which he starts—American idealism: "We do not count costs when big things are at stake. We like to conceive of things in the large, to feel the thrill of world movements and eternal truths. The individual with us commonly surrenders individuality in enthusiasm for something too big to bear any one's name. We are optimistic and can bear defeat. We are proud of endurance and we scorn to show the white feather. These are just the qualities that reconcile a man to the existence of evil—that enable him at all times to say, with Job, 'I know that my Redeemer liveth.'"

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*THE AMERICAN HOPE. By William Morse Cole. D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

"DRIFTING THISTLEDOWN"

THE havoc in hearts that one pretty and charming girl can make is a subject that has been long beloved of novelists. How much that havoc can be increased and tangled up is shown in a series of vivacious letters called "Drifting Thistledown" (Longmans, Green & Co.), which the title page says is "by Mrs. P. A. Barnett and another." The heroine, who writes most of the letters, is an engaging young person whose lack in the sense of responsibility is made up by her love of admiration. She starts out early in the game by becoming engaged to a young man who owns an ostrich farm in South Africa—it is an English story—and afterward she becomes engaged to most of the presentable young men she meets, being alternately off and on in the meantime with the ostrich farmer. But finally he manages to have the ceremony gone through with during an interval when there are no other presentable young men near by. And presumably they live happily forever after.

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"BROKEN IDOLS OF EDUCATION"

A California College Professor Does a Little Image-Breaking—Other Writers Less Iconoclastic

HERE in America we have an entertaining habit of being perennially under conviction of sin, deep and abiding sin, in the matter of our public school system. We are forever beating our breasts and crying "Peccavi," and feeling sure that because of our sins the American youth and therefore the American Nation are bound for that fatal cliff that slopes into the sea. We do not take it as balm for our souls when foreign educators, come to investigate our schools, admire and praise, but continue our bewailings and our self-castigations as zealously as ever.

Here, for instance, comes Prof. Charles Mills Gayley of the University of California, as to a Donnybrook Fair, and wherever he sees a head, from the kindergarten to the graduate school, he hits it. He belabors what he conceives to be the "Idols of Education"[*] in America with right good will, and by the time the reader finishes the little volume of less than 200 pages he is ready to cover his head in shame that he belongs to a Nation so ignorant, so wrong headed, so utterly deluded as this must be. Prof. Gayley is especially incensed against the kindergarten and women teachers, and to these causes he is able to trace no end of evils in American education and American character. "From the combination of Froebelism and Feminization, of education by amusement and education by women," he declares, "much of our lack of discipline proceeds." "Since Froebel began to have statues in our cities discipline has disappeared out of our schools." And as the final result: "By active participation or by example the undisciplined product of our undisciplinary education swells the mob. The effect is evident in the lack of reverence for tradition, for authority, for order, for righteousness. In the lack of patriotism—the highest civic ideal."

The author quotes from an army officer, whose name he does not give, but for whose high rank and long experience he vouches, the astounding declaration that "Patriotism is almost a negligible quantity in the United States Army," and the conviction that "in the initial conflict of our army with a foreign army of the first class we should meet with disaster." The officer found the cause for this alleged deficiency in the lack of early discipline in the educational training of the youth of the country. And Prof. Gayley promptly answers the question, Why is this? with "Froebelization" and "Feminization." He sees no justification for the existence of the kindergarten except as a day nursery, and holds that there is no reason for establishing day nurseries as a part of our educational system. He is sure that the endeavor to make studies interesting to children is carried too far, so that the mental and moral disciplinary value of study has been wellnigh lost out of the public school system. He thinks that the elective system is for neither babes nor boys, and instead of beginning in the elementary school it should not be available until the junior year of college, and then only under wise and close supervision. For many modern developments of college life, and especially for those "student activities" that are coming into disfavor everywhere with college Faculties, he has words of the most biting disapproval. But he makes many constructive suggestions for the remodeling of the schools in such ways as will eliminate much that he thinks unprofitable, and so save time to be devoted to the more thorough study of branches that will be disciplinary, cultural, or vocational. In industrial training the schools should co-operate with the trade unions by a system of school apprenticeships. Incompetence and irrelevance must be eliminated from the academic high school, and in the universities scholarship must be made supreme.

Very different in temper, more imbued with the spirit of sweet reasonableness, but almost as severely critical in a more limited domain is the "Problems of the Elementary School,"[†] by Arthur C. Perry, Jr., for many years Principal of a Brooklyn school. The work is intended mainly for those who are directly interested in elementary teaching and therefore it lacks the general appeal of Prof. Gayley's smaller and decidedly more vigorous book. But all to whom its subject is a matter of consequence will find profit and satisfaction in its reasonable temper, its practical wisdom, its clear appreciation of the results to be desired, and its free, progressive spirit. As long as educators of this quality devote their lives to the public schools it does not seem likely that the American Nation will end in quite irretrievable ruin. Mr. Perry's criticism is all constructive. It merely embodies the results of his own efforts, so far as he modestly believes them to have been successful, in making improvements in the organization, the methods and the curriculum of the elementary grades. Of particular interest to parents as well as teachers are his discussions of moral training, the teaching of English and history, and the care of adolescent girls.

There is undoubtedly among educators in this country a rapidly growing interest in the recent progress of education in France, a progress with whose rate and quality only those are familiar who have taken pains to investigate the subject. Of these is Frederic Ernest Farrington of the Faculty of the University of Texas, who now follows his previous book on "The Public Primary School System in France," with a similar volume on "French Secondary Schools."[‡] He has given much study to his subject, as is evidenced by the several chapters in which he traces the origin and development of secondary education in that country from the eighth century down to the present time. But nearly the whole of the book's 400 pages is devoted to an account of the organization of the schools as they are now carried on, their curricula and methods. The material for this he obtained by first-hand study of the schools themselves, personal interviews with head masters and educational officials, and the examination of public reports and documents. It is his conviction that the educational progress France has made during the last thirty years "is quite without a parallel within the same length of time in the educational history of the world," and that "to-day she is fairly among the leaders."

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[*] IDOLS OF EDUCATION. By Charles Mills Gayley. Doubleday, Page & Co. 50 cents.

[†] PROBLEMS OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. By Arthur C. Perry, Jr., Ph. D. D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.

[‡] FRENCH SECONDARY SCHOOLS. By Frederic Ernest Farrington, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Education, University of Texas. Longmans, Green & Co. $2.50.

"THE O'FLYNN"

THE O'FLYNN, by Justin Huntly McCarthy (Harper & Bros., $1.50), tells the story of a soldier of fortune when William the Third was on a precarious throne, with the last Stuart King rallying his adherents in romantic and loyal Catholic Ireland. The O'Flynn, for the sake of a fair lady, casts in his lot with the exiled monarch; and how he fares in his fortunes and in his love is told with much spirit. There is a pretty scene, in which the Irish lover finds a rhyme for each step as his lady descends the stair; and another of a Barmecide feast in his poverty-stricken castle, which is reminiscent of Caleb Balderstone's shifts in Ravenswood, upon a similar occasion. Despite the fact that, when O'Flynn lays his heart at his lady's feet, she pleads a previous engagement, and that politically theirs is the "causa victa," all ends as well as may be; and the reader concludes with comfortable approval a picturesque and stirring tale.

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THE SLAV IN AMERICA

There Are Millions of Him Here, and the Prospect of Ultimate Assimilation Is Not Bright

AN important item in our immigration problem has been treated with wide knowledge and marked intelligence by a Wellesley professor.[*] The main question underlying the discussion is what sort of Americans we shall make out of the Slavs who come here. The importance of this question is manifest when we take into consideration that in the years since 1899 they have contributed 22 per cent. of our total immigrant body, and that, according to reliable estimates, between six and eight millions of them are to-day living in this country. As we contemplate these figures we naturally wonder what they indicate with respect to our citizenship and our democracy. In order that we may have a proper basis for our expectations, Miss Balch presents the results of a painstaking investigation, in the course of which she studied the Slavs with great care and from many points of view. Her work is regarded by the Charities Publication Committee as a very important one, and to this estimate of it all who read it with care will give their unqualified assent. The thoroughness of the investigation is indicated by the fact that Miss Balch spent nearly a year studying the Slavs in their several home countries in Europe, and over a year visiting Slavic colonies in America, from New York to Colorado and from upper Michigan to Galveston. The study in Europe she considered quite as necessary as that in America. She wished to know in what conditions the Slavs lived before they left their Old World homes, what capacities they had developed, and to what degrees of culture and morality they had attained. She held that no matter how much she might come to know about their life in America, she could not form intelligent ideas of what they were capable of doing here, and of what they probably would do, until she should have known them in the conditions which had shaped them and which they had shaped, in their own villages and among their own people. As well study the habits of a lion in a menagerie, she reasons, as to seek to know an immigrant people through viewing their American life only. What Miss Balch writes about Slavic life in Europe is distinctly cheering; it certainly warrants hopefulness in viewing the problem with which our own Slavs confront us.

We encounter the chief obstacle to this most desirable consummation when we come to the matter of assimilation. Upon this point Miss Balch does not write with confidence that all will turn out satisfactorily. In respect to assimilation she seems to think the Slavs will be harder to deal with than any other class of our immigrants. She discovers no present tendency on their part toward Americanization. As she sees them, they are still foreigners, isolated from the social and political life of the country. There is, however, she believes, a way by which their isolation may be broken down, a way by which they may be led into a better relation with the country in which at present they are living like strangers. Upon us who are Americans, with strong love for our country and earnest desire for the preservation of its institutions, she places a large share of the responsibility for the situation in which she finds the Slavs.

It is obviously our plain duty to give the immigrant (and every one else) fair treatment and honest government and to maintain conditions making wholesome, decent living possible. This is the minimum required at our hands, not by the Golden Rule—that asks much more—but by the most elementary ethic of civilization. Yet as a matter of fact this simple, fundamental thing we cannot do.

We can and must do what in the end will be a better thing. We must get our new neighbors to work with us for these things. If this isolation is not to continue America must come to mean to them not a rival nationality eager to make them forget their past, and offering them material bribes to induce them to abandon their ideals. We must learn to connect our ideals and theirs; we must learn, as Miss Addams has demonstrated, to work together with them for justice, for humane conditions of living, for beauty, and for true, not merely formal, liberty.

Clubs and classes, libraries and evening schools, settlements and, above all, movements in which different classes of citizens join to bring about specific improvements in governments or in living conditions, are of infinite value as they conduce to this higher unity.

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[*] OUR SLAVIC FELLOW-CITIZENS. By Emily Greene Balch. Charities Publication Committee. $2.50.

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is by the author of "Cap'n Eri," "Keziah Coffin," "Cy Whittaker's Place," and many other delightful yarns. The same paper quoted above concluded its review thus: "It is to be hoped that Mr. Lincoln will live long and that as long as he lives he will never cease writing Cape Cod tales. He is a novelist that we could not spare without a pang."

Illustrated, Cover Inlay in Colors

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The New York Times
Saturday Review
of
Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, JUNE 11, 1910

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THE STYLE OF THE PRESIDENT

WE had occasion recently to comment on the literary style, in public addresses, of the predecessor of Mr. Taft in the White House. The actual President now offers us occasion for like comment. Under the title of "Political Issues and Outlooks" (Doubleday, Page & Co.) he has gathered up something more than a score of speeches made after his nomination and previous to his inauguration. It is significant that five of them are devoted to what, for lack of a better term, we call the "negro problem." All the rest, save two, are political, and most of them frankly partisan, in the sense that they are arguments for the Republican Party compared with its rival.

One thing is striking—the absence of all oratorical form, all trace of anything, spontaneous or intended, approaching eloquence. There is no lack of earnestness—earnestness at times is, indeed, very evident; but there is no appeal to feelings. The presence of an audience seems to have little direct effect upon Mr. Taft. In a sense he does not address them; he talks to them, and his talk is explanatory, argumentative, not hortatory or stirring. It is the talk of a man who has passed much of his life in making or hearing statements of cases, or in such discussion as is required in administrative work carried on in association with others. One cannot imagine Mr. Taft carried away by the impulse a mass of beings imparts to the oratorical temperament, or trying to arouse or dominate such a mass. He apparently treats even his largest and most enthusiastic audiences much as he would treat any group of gentlemen whom he wished to convince, or persuade, or enlighten. Not that he is cold, or distant, or shy. Far from it. He is always friendly and good natured, and at his ease, and he is sometimes very candid. But oratorical "effect" seems never to be sought or even considered by him.

Doubtless this is partly due to his experience as a lawyer and as a judge, especially the latter. It is thirty years since he was admitted to the bar; he was three years on the Ohio bench and eight years on the Federal bench; he has been for ten years in the administrative service of the United States, so that the actual practice of the law has been a subordinate part of his activities. He retains the tone and manner of the bench as we generally conceive them. But there have been eloquent judges whose very opinions, as read from the bench, have touched the springs of feeling and were meant to. Mr. Taft is not that kind. Again, Mr. Taft's speeches show few of the superficial signs of his reading. He neither quotes nor unnecessarily uses the phrases of great writers, nor makes those indirect allusions that indicate intimate reading. His style may fairly be described as businesslike, as suited to the work he has in hand. It is deliberate, simple, lucid, entirely unpretentious and without a suggestion of artificiality.

It is almost unavoidable that Mr. Taft's style should be compared with that of Mr. Roosevelt, but they are really incommensurable. Each, of course, must be the expression of a personality, but the personality of Mr. Roosevelt seeks, demands, insists on expression; that of President Taft is content with the expression the occasion in hand may require. Mr. Roosevelt is animated by a tremendous concern, not only in the expression of himself, but in the impression he essays to make. Mr. Taft seems only reasonably interested in the former and hardly at all in the latter. Mr. Roosevelt's statements are often like the blows of a hammer, and the hammer descends over and over on the same spot. Mr. Taft never repeats and rarely employs emphasis beyond that which an orderly and logical arrangement gives to the conclusion presented. Mr. Roosevelt's humor has a touch of grimness in it, is generally destructive in purpose, and when he smiles he shows teeth that can tear. Mr. Taft's humor is more likely to be at his own expense; it is, not consciously but in effect, disarming and almost appealing, and his smile is instinctively friendly. Mr. Roosevelt has a vivid imagination, a fervid temperament, intense and tenacious purpose and absorbing enjoyment in what he thinks, or feels, or says, or does. Mr. Taft's mind is set to a lower key, and his style is more even, less accented, with a steadier movement. There are other points in each which it might be interesting to develop; but the real interest, after all, is in the men, and our people may well be gratified that their highest office has been conferred successively on two citizens whose intellectual gifts correspond so well with the importance of their functions.

ALTAMONT'S WIFE

WHY do so many woman novelists write such unpleasant books? Men are not afraid to be clean of pen, but not a few women seem to regard it as the hallmark of strength not only to call a spade a spade, but to fill their books with presentations of these agricultural implements. "The Wife of Altamont," by Violet Hunt (Brentano's, $1.50), is a novel of this class. It leaves a bad taste in one's mouth. That the heroine should actually desire her husband to be hanged is but one among many repulsive features of the story. The author has dramatic power, her characters are personalities (worse luck!), her tale is picturesque and vivid; but she has handicapped it by making detestable even the characters which she intends to be rather fine, and by failing to present any ideal of true and pure living.

LITERARY GOSSIP FROM LONDON

Roosevelt's Romanes Lecture, and the Grand Tour of Second-Hand Bookshops

LONDON, June 1.—While I write the welkin rings with the name of Mr. Roosevelt as statesman, as the man who, when he has anything to say on the world's public affairs, does not hesitate to say it. One turns with a certain gratefulness to him as the writer, the student of scientific and other problems, as the Romanes Lecturer at Oxford. His lecture at the old university,—on "Biological Analogies in History,"—which was postponed for a little on account of King Edward's death, will speak for itself in print. But perhaps a word on the origin of the Lectureship and the addresses which, so far, have been delivered, may have freshness and interest.

It was founded to commemorate the name and work of Prof. Romanes, who died before he achieved his full greatness. He might, perhaps, be described as Darwin's natural successor in the mastership of the theory of natural evolution. Certainly he followed worthily in the steps of Darwin, and among English scientific men generally there was a strong desire to testify as much. This desire found expression in the establishment of the Romanes Lectures—that, not "Lectureship," is the official designation—and the request to Mr. Roosevelt that he should deliver one of the series meant a high honor. As much will be seen when I give you a list, kindly prepared for me by the Oxford University Press, of the lectures delivered in the past. Here it is:

1892—"An Academic Sketch," by the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
1893—"Evolution and Ethics," by Prof. Huxley.
1894—"The Effect of External Influences Upon Development," by A. Weismann.
1895—"The Obligation of the University Toward Art," by W. H. Hunt.
1896—"The English National Character," by Bishop Creighton.
1897—"Machiavelli," by John Morley.
1898—"Types of Scenery and their Influence on Literature," by Sir Archibald Geikie.
1899—"Humanism in Education," by R. C. Jebb.
1900—"The Evolution of English Lexicography," by Dr. Murray.
1901— None.
1902—"The Relation of the Advanced and the Backward Races of Mankind," by James Bryce.
1903—"Modern Views on Matter," by Sir Oliver Lodge.
1904—"Montesquieu," by Sir Courtenay Ilbert.
1905—"Nature and Man," by Edwin Ray Lankester.
1906—"Sturla, the Historian," by W. P. Ker.
1907—"Frontiers," Lord Curzon of Kedleston.
1908—"The Optimism of Butler's Analogy," by Canon Scott Holland.
1909—"The Questionings on Criticism and Beauty," by the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour.

Well, Mr. Roosevelt, as Romanes Lecturer, comes into a very distinguished group of men. Their addresses have been published by the Oxford University Press from year to year as they were delivered, and the same compliment becomes applicable, as a matter of course, to his. There also exists a collected volume of the first dozen or so of lectures. No doubt there will be a second collected volume of addresses, and within its pages Mr. Roosevelt's will again find an abiding place.

The ex-President is a good lover of books, but during his stay in London he has not, I fancy, had time to enjoy a tour among our second-hand bookshops and bookstalls. That is a pity, for this is a byway of London that is always interesting and sometimes even profitable. You are certain to happen upon many a dog-eared volume which will interest you personally; and you may, with luck, light upon a bargain, a book rare and valuable. In the old days there were various public men who could have guided Mr. Roosevelt around the second-hand bookshops and stalls of London. Gladstone was a persistent book hunter, with a special weakness for theology and the classics. When affairs of state, and, latterly, age, made him less of a book rambler, he still bought extensively from the catalogues of second-hand booksellers; and he claimed—and was gladly allowed—10 per cent. off for cash.

Lecky, the historian, was another notable whom one frequently saw in the second-hand bookland of London. You could not, half a mile away, mistake his tall, drooping figure, as he held a volume close up to his eyes, for he had not good sight. Justin McCarthy, who now lives in the country, was a third patron of the old booksellers, who, indeed, had many well known patrons. Somehow that old circle has not been replaced; but if Mr. Roosevelt could have made a book tour, in the sense of which I have been writing, he would have found efficient guides, philosophers and friends in John Burns and Gilbert Keith Chesterton. The former has filled most of his admirable library by purchases from the second-hand bookseller. The latter you will come upon any afternoon, laden with a newly purchased volume which he stops now and then to scan and study, wondering, with the wonder of the true bookman, what old-new sea of knowledge he has plunged into. JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

MR. RALPH D. PAINE, who has been studying in the British Museum, arrived recently in Paris just in time, we learn from the Journal des Débats, to greet the appearance of a French translation of some of his short stories in a volume called "La Victoire Imprévue." The tall, broad-shouldered, blue-eyed author realizes the French ideal of the historian of American sailors and sea-fights.

ROBERT HERRICK, who is quoted as saying that he feels "there is, philosophically speaking, no such thing as true realism in art," thus describes the influences with which he came in contact, until he reached the age of twenty-six, at Harvard University.

> There I acquired my first ideals of literature. Flaubert and De Maupassant were in the air; and when I first began to write I was dominated by the French ideal of art, reinforced possibly by certain Gallic traits in my own temperament—not an uncommon thing in the New England stock. Gradually, during the last ten years, as I have written my novels, I have come to repudiate quite fully those French ideals, at least so far as the novel form is concerned. The restricted scope of the "Madame Bovary" type of art seems to me not at all characteristic of our race, and I now regard the French influence upon American novelists—largely at second hand—as distinctly deplorable.

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE, author of "The Brass Bowl," "The Fortune-Hunter," etc., recently left New York for his Summer vacation in the old seaport of Provincetown, Mass. For many seasons Mr. Vance has enjoyed his favorite pastime of sailing a catboat on the waters of Cape Cod, and as a result an old Cape Cod "salt," who read his novel "The Black Bag," is reported to have said that the seamanship described in the latter was letter perfect. The scenes of Mr. Vance's forthcoming novel, "No Man's Land," are laid along the shores of Cape Cod.

MR. EVERETT T. TOMLINSON has just returned to his home at Elizabeth, N. J., from a trip to the Pacific Coast, taking in the desert, the Yosemite, the Garden of the Gods, etc. He will be engaged this summer in working up the material he secured, which he intends to use in two ways: in an educational (text) book and some stories of travel in America. The latter books will be primarily for boys.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE delivered the Phi Beta Kappa oration at the commencement exercises of Columbia University last week. His subject was "A Theory of Spiritual Progress."

"GEORGE SCHOCK," author of "Hearts Contending," is the pen name of a Pennsylvanian, Miss Katherine Loose of Reading. Miss Loose is the author of a number of short stories which have appeared in Harper's Magazine. "Hearts Contending" is her first novel.

MRS. GENE STRATTON PORTER, author of "The Girl of the Limberlost," admits that there is a good deal of autobiographical material in her novel and, incidentally, a considerable amount of natural history which she has gathered at first hand. Thus, she writes to her publishers:

> Every moth I made my heroine capture, every flower she found, every bird she saw, every sound she heard have all been my personal experience. I have found several flowers, vines, etc., which the books have not yet listed, pictured and described. I have had the rarest moth in America lay over 300 eggs beside my pillow. Any bright boy or girl could do just what I do and get a good living out of it, as Elnora Comstock did. No man in this part of the country makes the money in the woods, fields, oil or other business, that I make afield with my camera and notebook. But no one else seems to get the idea. There is a little straggling ginseng gathering, a little berry-picking and nut-gathering, but as a rule the river, swamp and woods belong to a little English woman with a camera and a brass-bound constitution.

DR. LEONARD PORTER AYRES, author of "Open-Air Schools," is Associate Director of the Department of Child Hygiene in the Russell Sage Foundation, where, three years ago, he was placed in charge of the investigation of backward children. He is said to be the first to start an outdoor school under the American flag, which he did in 1904, when he was General Superintendent of Public Schools in Porto Rico.

NEW POEMS BY ALFRED NOYES

"The Enchanted Island" a Better Book Than the Author Has Given Us Hitherto

It is a common characteristic of the average human to be deeply discouraged over the popular contemporaneous mind; it is always so unintelligent, or so immoral, or so materialistic. Just now the general feeling is that it is too materialistic to appreciate true poetry, and therefore true poetry is not being written. As a matter of fact, if poetry were governed by the ordinary laws of supply and demand, its production would rank with cotton-spinning, or the manufacture of porcelain bath tubs—lower, indeed, since no one can deny the utility of these last-named arts. The truth is, that, as with the wind of the world or the soul of man, no one can say whence poetry cometh or whither it goeth; but one thing is certain: so long as there is Youth to listen or Age to be reminded, so long as the Huntress and the Persuader war in the veins of men, the poet, good, indifferent, and even bad, will have his audience. The fact that poetry is not a commercially profitable form of literature is beside the question. If any proof were needed that even this froward generation is willing to dance if properly piped to, the popularity of Alfred Noyes both in England and in America would sufficiently attest it.

"The Enchanted Island, and Other Poems,"* is a distinct advance, as a whole, upon Mr. Noyes' previous work. Though it would be hard to find anything more perfect than his earlier song,

> There's a barrel-organ carolling across
> a golden street
> In the City as the sun sinks low,

with its onomatopoetic swing, its music, and its deep, underlying humanity, there is in this volume, on the other hand, no trace of the earlier immaturity. Here the author has found himself, and he strikes a clear, distinct, and very manly note. He understands how to be simple without falling into the commonplace, robust without being brutal, and to distinguish the beautiful from the decadent-beautiful. A characteristic of the book is an extraordinary quality of make-believe, of illusion, as though we had stepped by accident upon a magic carpet, and had been straightway transported—miraculously, to be sure, but with a curious matter-of-factness about it, too—back to the period before shades of the prison-house began to close about the growing boy. Wordsworth says that

> Nothing can bring back the hour
> Of splendor in the grass, of glory in
> the flower;

but Mr. Noyes has very nearly accomplished it in "The Tramp Transfigured." It begins with ingratiating gravity:

> All the way to Fairyland across the
> thyme and heather,
> Round a little bank of fern that rustled on the sky,
> Me and stick and bundle, Sir, we
> jogged along together,

and it would be a very dull-hearted or dull-witted person who would not follow the adventures of the tattered tramp who

> "became a butterfly—
> (Ain't it hot and dry?
> Thank you, Sir; thank you, Sir!) a
> blooming butterfly,"

with a serious interest that quotation can do little to suggest.

It is this quality of convincingness—which of course is nothing more or less than imagination—that gives the poems upon the naval heroes of England their splendid sweep and power. "The Admiral's Ghost" (which proves beyond a doubt that Nelson was the reincarnation, at England's need, of Sir Francis Drake) and "The Island Hawk" contain more than one of those thrills down the spine and glows at the heart by which we measure the value of patriotic poetry. One wonders if their author was aware of the inconsistency which set these verses cheek-by-jowl with "Lucifer's Feast," a gruesome description of the particularly dreadful hell to which the bad men go, who fight each other in their countries' quarrels. This poem is one of those agglomerations of epithet and figure which highly imaginative poets have to get out of their systems once in a while, and yet it would not be strange if it were a favorite child. One can imagine Shelley as ranking "Queen Mab" above the "Ode to a Skylark."

There are echoes in plenty in "An Enchanted Island, and Other Poems"—echoes, it should be said, of the spirit, not of the letter, but Mr. Noyes is no less happy in his admirations than in his originalities. His masters are Meredith, Swinburne, and Stevenson, and not one has reason to be ashamed of him. It would be invidious to compare the

> Huntress arrowy to pursue—
> She, that breath of upper air—

of Meredith, with the supine Diana his disciple portrays in "Acteon"—beautiful in technique though it is; but surely Swinburne would have loved the last lines of the poem addressed to himself—

> Wings of the sea, good-bye, good-bye,
> Down to the dim sea-line;

and Stevenson, it is to be hoped, is somewhere conscious of that exquisite bit of fooling, "Bacchus and the Pirates." In this veracious, wonderfully rhymed narrative, half a hundred terrible, piping, cut-throat, elegant, dreamstruck, diffident, tottering, jubilant, innocent, fanciful, horrified, lunatic, goggle-eyed, ribbonless, respectable pirates, including Captain Hook, and "Silver himself, with his cruel crutch, and the blind man Pew," had the rare fortune to kidnap Bacchus as he lay asleep on the beach of the "happiest of the Happy Islands," and bear him away "in the lurching bows of the old black barque,

> As the sunset died and the white
> moon dawned, and we saw on the
> island a star-bright bevy
> Of naked Bacchanals stealing to watch
> through the whispering vines in the
> purple dark!

But the flame-haired god revenged himself, and the diffident pirates ended sadly as Christy Minstrels while Hook conducted the big brass band.

While it is to be hoped that in the future Mr. Noyes will give us more frolicsome verse like "Bacchus and the Pirates," and more of "the glory of deep-sea kings," it is also to be hoped that he will realize where his richest ore lies, and will not neglect that mine. For there are indications in "The Enchanted Island" that it is in Mr. Noyes to become a great poet, a poet of the People, and of the New Day of the People, that other men have tried in vain to become. "The Electric Tram" is not an important poem, judged by the standard of weights and measures, or a carpenter's foot-rule, and its title is as ordinary as most real things are. But every line of it is instinct with "a veined humanity." And "Rank and File" is too long, perhaps; it becomes monotonous through repetition, but there is perhaps no poem of the new century with which to compare it in nobility of purpose or in dignity of expression.

> Hints and facets of One—the Eternal,
> Faces of grief, compassion and pain,
> Faces of hunger, faces of stone,
> Faces of love and of labor, marching,
> Changing facets of One,—the Eternal,
> Streaming up thro' the wind and the
> rain,
> All together and each alone.
>
> You that doubt of the world's one Passion,
> You for whose science the stars are
> astray,
> Hark—to their orderly thunder-tread!
> These, in the night, with the stars are
> marching
> One to the end of the world's one
> Passion!
> You that have taken their Master
> away,
> Where have you laid Him, living or
> dead?

Not Meredith or Swinburne or Stevenson could have compassed the grave and pregnant beauty of those lines. Meredith is more thorough master of the word that cleaves to the thought till the twain are one flesh; Swinburne surpasses him in the melting or the fiery phrase; Stevenson has as light a hand, but here is a poem that no one but Alfred Noyes could have shaped and polished. This is poetry that is worth any man's making, and is worthy any man's reading.

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*THE ENCHANTED ISLAND, AND OTHER POEMS. By Alfred Noyes. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co.

"THREE RIVERS"

Gen. Joseph Farley's Reminiscences of Days Before, During, and After the War

Some ten years ago two old gentlemen, one an ex-Confederate officer, the other a veteran of the United States Army, were discussing their respective experiences at the siege of Charleston, S. C.

"It's a strange fact," said the ex-Confederate, "when my company was drawn up in a line at reveille rollcall on Morris Island on July 10, 1863, we being about two miles in the rear of our advance battery, there came along—the Lord only knows from where—a solid shot which swept away our whole line of tents. A few moments later this was followed by a terrific roar from some fifty guns—a hail of iron delivered against our batteries. I could never make out how it was that that single shot fired at random should range so far."

The Yankee Colonel rose from his seat, and, lifting his glass to his lips, said: "Your good health, Sir; may you live long and prosper. My dear Sir, I fired that shot myself. It was a signal gun, without aim or direction, and simply intended to accomplish just what it did—that is, to start the fires of the Union guns all along the line."

The wary reader is used to surprises. Sly dog, he knows what is coming next! He will not be a bit startled to learn that the Yankee Colonel is to-day Gen. Joseph P. Farley, who now stands before you—I beg the reader's pardon—who is the author of the book now under review.*

On that memorable 10th of July, 1863, he was in command of Battery C., First United States Artillery, stationed in Castle Pinckney, which had the honor, as above recorded, of opening the siege of Charleston. An additional coincidence is that Gen. Farley's father, a lieutenant of artillery during the troublous times of nullification, in 1832, commanded this very battery in Charleston Harbor, and under Andrew Jackson's orders had a redhot-shot battery prepared and in readiness to fire on the city when the President should so determine.

Though he had fought on the Northern side, Gen. Farley frankly acknowledges that he is "a Southern man by birth and affiliation." He was a cadet at West Point when the war broke out, and while other Southern men of his class were resigning to cast in their lot against the Union, he awaited the action of his own State, Maryland, and finding that it did not secede he remained with the loyalists and the flag under which his father and grandfather had fought as officers of the United States Army.

The three rivers of his title are linked with the story of his life, and he makes each a starting point for all sorts of divagations, autobiographical, biographical and historical—the disjecta membra of reading and reminiscences oddly put together with pen, pencil and paste. There is little coherence in the work, and less literary skill. One gets tired of its long stretches of quotation; but here and there comes an amusing anecdote, original or at second hand, that redeems the dryness of its surroundings. This is hardly the place to look for a new story about Whistler, And yet—here you are! "A story, as I have it from a charming and most accomplished French lady, runs in these lines: Two American maiden ladies were visiting the gallery of the Luxembourg, and being attracted by what we may call a classical work of art, they consulted a catalogue. It was a last year's catalogue given them by mistake, and showed Number 333 to be a Portrait of My Mother, by Whistler. 'Well,' spoke up the younger of the two, 'I have always heard that Whistler was a very queer man, but I never thought he was as queer as that!' Number 333, current year's catalogue, 'Nymphs in Woods at Play, by Bouguereau.'"

THE BOY-ANT

Miss S. F. Woodruff has translated and Professor Vernon L. Kellogg of Stanford University has edited that very delightful Italian story for children, "The Prince and his Ants" (Henry Holt & Co., $1.35), by Luigi Bertelli, whose pen name is "Vamba." The story tells how the little boy, Clondolino, is changed into an ant egg, and then how he hatches into an ant, how he lives and learns and works as an ant, becomes the emperor of all the ants, then suffers a sudden fall from this height of glory and afterward wanders about the world as a sort of ant knight-errant, having adventures many and most exciting with all manner of other insects. The account of these seeings and doings is good, sound entomology, but no child reading the book would suspect that he was acquiring scientific knowledge. For the tale is told so quaintly and delightfully that it has all the charm of a fairy-story.

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*THREE RIVERS: The James, the Potomac, the Hudson. A Retrospect of Peace and War. By Joseph Pearson Farley, U. S. A. Illustrations in color reproduced from water-color sketches by the author. Neale Publishing Co. $2.

HARPERS
BOOKS

The Wild Olive

By the Author of "The Inner Shrine."

Not only praise has greeted the coming of "The Wild Olive," but the verdict, remarkable in itself, that the new novel is better than "The Inner Shrine." The Chicago Journal, in a column-long review, May 21, two days after the book was published, says: "'The Wild Olive' is so much more interesting than the earlier book that this reviewer is now inclined to ascribe to the unknown author those qualities that only the most ardent partisans of that writer insisted on as characteristic of the first novel. 'The Wild Olive' has a broader basis of plot, a finer conception of character, and a higher idealism than was apparent in 'The Inner Shrine.'" It is a really remarkable novel.

The O'Flynn

By Justin Huntly McCarthy.

The scene is laid in Ireland in the year 1689, the year of the Boyne battle. The time is a brilliant one. Irish soldiers of fortune with delightful names did splendid deeds against desperate odds, and fair Jacobite ladies moved graciously through the glitter of a transient court at Dublin. Flynn O'Flynn is one of these soldiers of fortune and his love for the beautiful Lady Benedetta Mountmichael is the main theme of the story.

The Ship Dwellers

By Albert Bigelow Paine

By way of beginning, Mr. Paine describes the influence exerted upon his boyish imagination by Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," and how his mind dwelt on that illustration in the book which showed the outward bound "Innocents" on the deck of the Quaker City. When he grew up and knew that such voyages were really possible, he prepared for a pilgrimage to Mediterranean lands. Here is the book, and it is interesting to note this new "Innocent" following the trail of Mark Twain in nearly all the countries visited.

Hearts Contending

By Georg Schock.

A new force in the literature of the world is born with this romance by a new writer. The New York American says: "It is a good story, vibrant with primeval purpose and elemental passion, a story of repressed and reticent people struggling to utter and to realize themselves. For intensity of interest, for pressure of emotion and shock of denouement, seldom does one come upon chapters so remarkable. . . . The book rises into the spacious region of the Blackmore and Phillpotts realm." A great novel.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

VIEWS OF READERS

Mr. Archer's "Through Afro-America"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your review (May 7) of Mr. William Archer's book, "Through Afro-America," was an able one. There was that disclosure of the author's point of view which is so necessary in order to evaluate his contribution to any discussion, and yet is so often omitted. Mr. Archer writes with the advantage—more or less real—of "detachment." He is an Englishman and a critic by profession. These two things contribute largely to that sanity which is so marked a trait of his criticisms in general. But I am not thereby committed to the postulate that sanity and detachment will suffice to produce truth. * * *

The possession of "strong views" does not preclude the possession of either sanity or truth. You may recall one of Lamb's "Popular Fallacies," that of two disputants the warmer is generally in the wrong. It does not follow, of course. But your review seems to assume so in the case of Mr. H. G. Wells. I can't see why—except it may be that Mr. Wells, like Mr. Shaw, is a Fabian. But so is Sir Sydney Oliver, for that matter, and he will be found most disconcertingly sane.

Now, I do not care to join issues with your reviewer on a question of fact, but I should like him to point out the paper or article in which Mr. Wells labeled the American race-question as "the mere phantasm of 'the emotions of a cult.'" After his return to Europe from his last American trip Mr. Wells wrote an article for the New York Independent on "Race Prejudice." In this article he used these words: "I am convinced myself that there is no more evil thing in this present world than Race Prejudice; none at all. I write deliberately—it is the worst single thing in life now." This estimate of race prejudice—or race questions, if you prefer it so—is manifestly inconsistent with the one which your reviewer would put in his mouth.

And now let me propound a few questions to your reviewer: 1.—If the strain of rhapsody and hysteria in Prof. Du Bois is utterly negroid," what is the same strain in Francis of Assisi, in Joan of Arc, in De Quincey, Ruskin, Wilberforce, Garrison, and Roosevelt? 2.—What portion of the more than twelve hundred millions of the world's peoples are white? 3.—Why do white Americans denounce inter-marriage rather than inter-breeding with black Americans? Ten minutes thinking on these three points would be productive of more thought and less dogmatism, I think.

I have observed the truth of Mr. Archer's contention that the American black's own judgment is of paramount value in the matter of his inferiority. He admits his own inferiority even when he most strenuously denies it, for he seems to think that aping the white people is the sole mark of good breeding; "good hair" is still hair like that of white people; a great negro writer or leader is still, for him, one whom the white people have praised. These are solid facts. But now, what is their explanation? Is it not that white Christian and civilized Americans, proud Anglo-Saxon gentlemen, have for three hundred years been engaged in subverting, defiling, and debauching all that he held sacred? First, his system of social control, then the sanctity of his women and his home, then his personal honesty. All these fell upon the altar of American slavery. It is small wonder, then, that he has lost even that which even the Papuans possess—ethnic ideals, the belief that their own evolved standards have a higher and prior validity for them.

And now let me assure you that these things, which are true of black people in America, are not true of black people in the West Indies, or in Africa. There is not in these two higher groups of the black people the slightest evidence of what your reviewer calls the basic fact of the black man's ambition to be absorbed in the white race. And remember, that although American writers assume that the black man everywhere is as the American black man, this is not so at all.

HUBERT H. HARRISON.

New York City, May 9.

A Plentiful Lack of Humor

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In 1886 Mr. Franklin Head, a good lawyer and Shakespeare scholar, published a booklet with the title, "Shakespeare's Insomnia and the Causes Thereof." That was some years before Frank Harris's fooleries on this and related topics appeared in the Saturday Review (London), recently expanded in his absurd and slanderous "Tragic Life" of the dramatist. Mr. Head's book was a pleasant skit, intended to amuse lovers of Shakespeare, but not to deceive them. It has been taken seriously, however, by some people who ought to have known better. A year or more ago I had a letter from a lady who is a professor or instructor in a Western college, inquiring about the "Southampton Manuscripts" in the British Museum, referred to by Mr. Head. Some of the letters he prints from this collection as "not yet published," but sent to him by "John Barnacle, 10th Assistant Sub-Secretary" of the Manuscript Department in the Museum, are from "a firm of lawyers, Messrs. Shallow & Slender," "Coke & Dogberry, lawyers in London," and "Mordecai Shylock." The letters also contain references to such alleged people as "Nicholas Bottom," "Peter Quince," "John Naps, of Greece," "Mistress Anne Page," "Doll Tearsheet" and "Christopher Sly."

Very recently, moreover, I find in the literary department of a reputable American journal a quotation from an English contemporary who discusses Mr. Head's book, with no apparent hint that he sees the jocosity of it. One would infer that the criticism was suggested by a recent reprint of the work, as the date of publication is not mentioned; but I have seen no reference to any such edition here or in England.

The first section of the book is a serious citation and discussion of Shakespeare's many allusions to "the blessedness of sleep, or the remediless nature of its loss," proving and illustrating the fact that "no author has written so feelingly, so appreciatingly, as Shakespeare on the subject." It is only in the closing paragraph that Mr. Head suggests that the poet himself "had suffered from insomnia, and writes of it, not as 'imagination bodies forth the forms of things unknown,' but as one who lays open to us the sombre record of what was experience before it was song." The second part of the book, distinctly separated from the first (which perhaps gives the writer's honest opinions), is devoted to the mythical "Southampton Manuscripts."

W. J. ROLFE.

Cambridge, Mass., June 6.

"Whom God Has Sundered"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of May 14th I notice a letter from Miss (?) Wallace of Peekskill, proposing as a reasonable solution of the race problem, full and frank recognition of the negro's equality—social, of course, as well as political. This, undoubtedly, would in one way solve the difficulty; for assuming there were really no prejudices on either side (it is manifest the blacks have always been willing to intermarry with whites), it is quite clear that by amalgamation both races would disappear in a few generations; and in lieu thereof we should have a mongrel product, as is now largely the case in Cuba and parts of South America.

Possibly when the Almighty created races, differing not merely in color, but in habits, tastes, aspirations and capacities, His object was to afford mankind the opportunity of repudiating this unwise arrangement, and substituting for His objectionable complexity of conditions, a homogeneous creation of hybrids, uniting all of the best qualities of widely differing types. But, unfortunately, as experience and the history of past ages have abundantly shown, such mongrel races have a most perverse way of losing the good, and, as a rule, retaining the worst traits of both parents. This is so abundantly demonstrated that only those who prefer wild experiments to wise experience would suggest such a solution. It is not unfair to assume that in this way God punishes those who disobey His commands.

I venture to inclose an article, written several years ago, entitled "The Negro Problem in a Nutshell," in which, I think, it is clearly demonstrated that the negroes have shown by their own acts, if not words, a consciousness of their own inferiority. If I am wrong, I should be glad to have it proved that my arguments were fallacious.

My own conviction is that a continuance of the two races side by side, if equality be not conceded, is detrimental to both races, and if fully accorded, would end practically in the extinction of both races. I hold, therefore, that the only really effective remedy (as shown more fully in my article) is the repatriation of the African in Africa; or, if preferred, in Cuba or South America—countries in which mongrelization already exists.

Indeed, if the negro possesses those noble traits and that independent spirit characteristic of all the higher races, he would welcome any change that would enable him to demonstrate his capacity unhampered and unhandicapped by the white man's power and prejudices.

If for no other reason than the mere preponderance of numbers, it is quite sure that on this continent the black man is destined forever to remain either as an inferior race or as virtually an extinguished one, and no race, conscious of its own powers of achievement, would welcome extinction. It seems the African does.

To-day, after nearly a half century of freedom, the black man, even in the North, is still, and ever will be, the member of an inferior and impotent race, and it is surely best that this should be so. "Whom God hath joined, let no man put asunder." Whom God has sundered, let no man seek to unite. The laws of nature are the mandates of the Almighty; yet by racial amalgamation we practically nullify His commands. Disobedience to the laws of nature sooner or later will be visited with punishment, whether it be the disobedience of an individual or of a nation.

A. M. H.

Cloverpatch, Hendersonville, N. C., May 27.

Teaching Children to Read

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In the Literary Section of THE TIMES of Sunday, April 10, there appeared an article over my signature on children's reading in the schools, which, within the pedagogical circle, has been the subject of serious misinterpretation, being taken as an effort of "boom" a certain set of readers. It was a response to the editor's request for a discussion of some "subject in the general line of school progress" and an attempt to picture some of the brighter scenes of the school life of today. It was written for and addressed to the lay public, who could not know what particular books were at the bottom of the new era, and were not told. It briefly sketched and illustrated a general movement which, so far as publication is concerned, began in 1904, has partially expressed itself in several varying forms since then, and is already in danger of becoming fad-ridden, the particular fad now threatening being the long story, to the exclusion of all other modes of thought and forms of literature. No feature peculiar at this time to any reader was mentioned. The only piece named was "The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe," which may be in any book and is in legion. The only book mentioned was "Pinocchio," a story which appeals to the writer as the most valuable ever written for children, and of whose delights and subtle culture it is a pity any child should be deprived, but with whose production neither she nor her publisher have any connection. No teacher was mentioned by name, no school by number. Any teacher and any school that has, by play reading, dramatization and scientific word study wrought results equally strong and beautiful has a legitimate share in whatever glory belongs to the work as illustrated. The "scientific word study" mentioned was neither capitalized nor described. Any author of a perfectly true sequence in this branch of the work may consider himself referred to.

The "natural method" was not capitalized. It was presented only in such broad lines as must characterize any system that begins with a child's first attitude toward books and evolves the work impulse out of the play impulse by following nature's own sequence. If there is only one system that is doing this no claim to that effect was hinted at. There is only one natural method. The artist who paints with anything his eye catches and his hand snatches will be found on analysis to pursue the same method as his peers in art. The scientist follows method consciously, and knows that there is but one "shortest line." Whether the natural method of teaching children to read has been discovered it remains for unwritten history to prove. What looks like the natural method, in theory and practice, was described roughly, according to space, and without claim of authorship or mention of any particular system. It was not even pointed out that dramatization by the children of themes not presented in full dramatic form has a higher culture power than the mere impersonation of parts in a fully told story.

ELLEN E. KENYON-WARNER.

New York, June 2.

How to Encourage a Race to Rise.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It seems somewhat strange that your reviews of books dealing with the race problem in the United States have, at least of late, invariably been intrusted to writers entirely predisposed toward the doctrine of the hopeless and permanent inferiority of certain races, and the necessity of assigning to them a subordinate position for all time. That there is another side to the question, which has some substantial support in the convictions of a few million persons of some intelligence here in the North, and which is held all but universally throughout the civilized nations of Europe, and that the ideas of race subordination are local and provincial from a world standpoint, your readers are scarcely allowed to suspect. This very fact, however, is a glowing tribute to the fair-mindedness of Northern sentiment, since no Southern editor would dare allow a reviewer the same scope, or any scope at all, to present the opposite point of view. It cannot be too often repeated that any cause which is afraid of free speech confesses its own weakness.

Nevertheless, one may be permitted to regret that a literary weekly should depart from the fitting impartiality of the reviewer to become so extremely partisan with reference to a subject on which there is a legitimate difference of opinion. It boots little to review the reviewer in detail, and to repeat facts brought out a thousand times before. Only one or two salient points may be made. Assuming the necessity laid upon the South to adopt strong methods of dealing with its own local conditions, how does that excuse the attempt to foist a propaganda of race prejudice on the North? Since we have not the peculiar conditions of the South, why should we be asked to act as if we had and to deprive the negro here of his opportunity to reach any position to which his personal qualities entitle him to aspire? The false viewpoint of the reviewer of Professor Hart's work, in your issue of June 4, is glaringly brought out in his closing sentence, where he asserts that the problem "is one of masses, not of exceptional individuals." What can be more undemocratic? Common justice would fix the status of every individual in a community by his own personal development, regardless of ancestry or any other accidental circumstance. The encouragement to a race to rise is given by according full recognition to the exceptional individuals who have proved themselves worthy, and thus pointing out the path to the rest of the race, not by destroying hope and ambition through the heartless doctrine that a mere accident of birth has settled the matter for all time.

JAMES F. MORTON, Jr.

New York, June 7.

Mr. Roosevelt's Literary Style

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I read with pleasure your editorial on "Mr. Roosevelt's Addresses." I agree with your estimate of his ability as a prose writer. I have read the works of many of the ablest English and American prose writers, and I cannot see that Mr. Roosevelt falls very much behind them in the qualities that go to make up a great prose style. Many of the "professionals might well feel proud to possess his gift for writing." Therefore I cannot agree with the views expressed on the subject by Mr. James in your issue of June 4. "Honor to whom honor is due," and I think much honor due to Mr. Roosevelt for his vigor and other desirable qualities as a thinker and writer of the first class.

O. W. WEBSTER.

Cortland, N. Y., June 6.

The Bride and Corpse Anecdote

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The remark attributed to "Archie" Roosevelt in your "Topics of the Week" of May 28 about his father wishing he were the bride, if he attended a wedding, or the corpse, if he attended a funeral, was made years ago of Castelar, the famous orator and one-time President of the short-lived Spanish republic by Dr. J. L. M. Curry, United States Minister to Spain.

A. B. C.

New York, June 10.

Mr. Basil King's Books

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The author of the criticism of "The Wild Olive" (June 4), giving the author as Basil King, says: "But however much he might have hesitated, in self judgment, to append it [his name] to his first effort—knowing, doubtless, wherein it fell short of high standards—he need not have been unwilling to sign the present one." "The Inner Shrine" is not Mr. King's first effort, he having written "In the Garden of Charity," "Steps of Honor," "The Giant's Strength," and "Let Not Man Put Asunder," all of which are fair work. I, with many others, had thought "The Inner Shrine" the work of a novice. Your critic very truly says that it reveals inventiveness in plot and incident but is crude in the inter-development of plot character.

A. B. C.

Stamford, Conn.

"THE GILDED CHAIR"

A FANTASTIC tale, by Melville Davisson Post (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50), with a thread of the occult running through it. The heroine is an American girl of transcendent beauty, with an uncle of such wealth that he can say: "I have drawn the resources of a nation under me; I have got it in my hand; it obeys me; but I respect its illusions; I do not offend its eye; I do not wear gewgaws and tinsel, and I have hidden my Versailles in a forest. Nations see no further than the form of things. A republic is as easy to govern as an empire if one only keeps his gilded chair in the garret." Other leading characters are a duke, as noble of nature as of lineage, and a marchesa, less important and interesting than her introduction leads us to expect. The man of millions has peopled his vast Oregon estate with Japanese only. He has staged his sovereignty in the wilderness. Here is his "gilded chair." Here he is housed and served like an Oriental despot, and what comes of this is the vital part of the book. It is the author's creed that organic race antipathy runs in the blood, and that any real alliance of East and West is a thing impossible. His views would have been more impressive had their setting been a more credible story, but the trail of hyperbole is over "The Gilded Chair," and its readers are not likely to accord serious consideration to its political opinions. They will be interested in it simply as a well-told tale of beauty and wealth and peril and love.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF NEW BOOKS

A Magazine Article Which Is Expected to Make the Placid and Continental Reader "Sit Up"

BOSTON, June 10.—From time to time, the editors of the Atlantic Monthly, fancied by the gentle lovers of pretty pictures to be a very sober and conservative magazine, amuse themselves by shocking its readers. The practice began fifty years ago with "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," long before Mr. Kipling was born to write "Make Them Sit Up," and in the July number Mr. Brooks Adams, whose kinsmen have repeatedly performed that salutary service for the people of these free and independent States, will render it anew in an article entitled, "A Problem in Civilization." This paper touches upon divorce, the relation of the family to society, centralization, monopoly, and the popular feeling toward the law; introduces these subjects by an historical review of twenty-five hundred years; and ends by suggesting a remedial educational innovation sure to commend itself to every clear-sighted high school teacher and college professor, and, for that matter, to every student with vision sufficiently keen and just to perceive the actual dullness of those among his teachers whose mathematical capacity begins and ends with arithmetic.

Another paper probably almost as provocative of discussion, is "The New Reservation of Time," by President William J. Tucker, who discusses the economic and moral effects of the need of vacations, holidays, and hours of labor—questions usually treated with more sentiment and sensibility than good sense. But who can tell? It is Mr. John Galsworthy's "A Knight," which seems to have aroused the readers of the June number.

Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Co. are expecting much from "An American Citizen," Mr. John Graham Brooks's life of the late William H. Baldwin, Jr., whose brief years after he left Harvard concentrated enough genuine, honest, hard work for at least three men's performance, and, it is good to remember, work fairly appreciated and fairly rewarded by the world about him. His inherited name was a sufficient introduction to the righteous and the charitable, but he gave it a new force and power among both the evil and the good. The book is to be illustrated with portraits and well-indexed.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. announce a new thirty-volume edition of Dickens, uniform with the Centenary Balzac, and illustrated with almost five hundred full-page illustrations engraved on wood from the original drawings made by Phiz and others, and photogravure portraits, frontispieces and reproductions of the original title-pages. The price is to be less than that of the current novel.

This firm's Summer Book Bulletin reproduces the illustrated bill-of-fare drawn by Mr. Starr Wood for the Savage Club "house dinner" of April 2, the occasion when Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim sat at the head of the table. The Chairman is represented as a devilfish whose eight arms are equally busy with the quill and the golf-club, while he is little moved by the efforts of the Savages, lightly arrayed in necklaces and earrings, to pull him into their canoe. Ten of his novels, in the guise of lively fish, gambol about the adjacent waters, and the coxswain has buried himself in a huge copy of "The Illustrious Prince."

Another picture in the little pamphlet shows the real "American Baby"—a child with an argumentative face, comically unlike the laughing countenance given to the imagined baby of the book by Mr. R. F. Outcault. The group of authors' portraits, both in this catalogue and in Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Co.'s Books for Summer Reading, enable any one who chooses to send for them to provide some good illustrations for his "Who's Who" or his "Dictionary of American Authors."

Miss Mary K. Maule's "Little Knight of the X Bar B" has aroused the enthusiasm of Australia, where good riding ranks above more than one grace and virtue. The orders already received from there equal the entire first American edition, and are accompanied by prophecies of equal "repeat" orders.

The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Publishing Co. will publish in the Autumn "A Little Maid of Boston Town," by Margaret Sidney, in which readers will again meet some of the personages in "A Little Maid of Concord Town," although the two stories are not otherwise connected. The scenes are laid both in Boston, Lincolnshire, and Boston, Suffolk County.

Besides the lighter books announced last week, Messrs. Small, Maynard & Co. will publish this month the Rev. Charles F. Dole's "The Coming Religion," the most important work which he has yet put forth, and, if one compare it with the utterances of the ordinary conservative clergyman, remarkably modern in its tone. "Modern," be it understood, is not equivalent to sceptical. The modern Unitarians do not "unite in total dissent," but in asserting the depth and height and breadth of their belief, and its immense importance in every part of the scheme of human affairs. One of the most remarkable chapters in this volume is that entitled "The Mightiest of All Forces," which is, in Mr. Dole's opinion, "good-will"—the "bona voluntas" which, according to the song of the angels, brings peace on earth to the men who possess it. "The Future of the Church"—one of the closing chapters—looks forward to a time when religion will be treated as a matter of greater importance than it is now held to be, but the means foreseen as leading to that end may distress the timid and annoy the slothful.

"A Renegade Poet," the volume of the late Francis Thompson's essays announced some weeks ago, is now issued by the Ball Publishing Co. in a little volume of about 250 pages. Among the other bits of naughtiness in the book is the statement "No Higginson could ever break his name's invidious bar; he is forever forewarned from poetry." Nevertheless, there are at least three poetical Higginsons in the United States. Why should the sons of Higgin be debarred from a vocation open to the sons of Tom?

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

AN EMPIRE BUILDER

(Continued from page 333)

civilized man, irrespective of color, south of the Zambesi." These are Rhodes's own words. That was, as we listen to it now, the language of a new ideal, which, coming when it did, perhaps, as Sir Thomas remarks, "has not yet been half appreciated."

The spiritual qualities that made up Cecil Rhodes's mental and moral calibre were, first, his inherited sense of political justice (and only thereby his pride of race), which may have determined his political bent; secondly, his generous impulses and love of his fellow-kind—"not mere emotion," we are told, "but oftentimes a genuine expression of almost passionate sympathy," which yielded to him, no doubt, the secret of his remarkable personal magnetism; and, lastly, the influence of a powerful and romantic imagination, which evoked for him out of the Dark Continent the unshakable vision of what was to become his life work—the quest and conquest of that African landscape that had laid its spell upon him with a passionate devotion, amounting almost to a religion. The final factor in the evolution of his genius was simply the hour and the place. "It is inevitable fate that all this should be changed," he once remarked—and truly enough, for men were already at work changing it; "and I should like to be the agent of Fate." That, too, is in the mood and tense of greatness; and in Sir T. Fuller's narrative are many other sayings which bear an equal impress of unmistakable design.

Under the sway of these three dominating impulses, it came more easily to Cecil Rhodes than to most men, no doubt, to turn his earlier successes in the diamond fields of Kimberley to the later service of his grander ambitions—"alive with South African ideals and affairs, and the 'human beings' that are concerned with them." "Wealth," he said—and the remark ought to be taken to heart by so many of our useless multimillionaires, "whether possessed by an individual or a company, is a 'trust,' to be employed not only for its own advantage and enjoyment, but for the wider and greated interests of the community"; and in that famous amalgamation of the diamond fields interests into what became known as the De Beers Consolidated Mining Company, it was Rhodes's thought and influence that wrested from the shareholders the condition "that the surplus funds of the industry, if any, should be available for his northern expansion scheme."

In the chapter devoted to his private—or, rather, his intimately social life at Groote Schuur (lived likewise under the shadow of an abiding and inspiring landscape), we are given a picture of Cecil Rhodes which is almost patriarchal in its simplicity, and is an added touch to that frank respect and affection which he had already felt for the Boer people, who, though so frequently among his political opponents, were always among his friends. And yet even here, on this sacred spot, "the empire was on the move in South Africa, from the known to the comparatively unknown. Critics were questioning, and philanthropists doubting, but the fact remained that civilization was conquering barbarism, and that fields of enterprise closed for centuries were opening to the life of the Old World."

In the concluding chapter headed "His Ideals and Character" Sir Thomas has been tempted—regrettably, we cannot help thinking—to take a little too seriously certain obvious comparisons which can be (and so, of course, have been) made between the characters and achievements of Cecil Rhodes and of Napoleon Bonaparte. As the comparison consists mainly, however, in the direction of dissimilarities, it helps us but little. A still more obvious field of comparative criticism, perhaps, and yet a far more fruitful, one, might have been instituted betwixt Rhodes and some of the other great empire builders of the British race, such as Lord Clive or his successor, or, in more modern times, the Canadian Sir John Macdonald or that veteran Sir George Grey, or even "the man Kroinah" of Egypt, as (so it has been reported) he is or was familiarly known among the natives; or, most profitable of all, with certain of those great military statesmen who, being the brain and body in the foundation and extension of the early Roman Empire, must, as that period formed a favorite study with Cecil Rhodes, often have been in his own mind.

The only error in this delightful and penetrative study of a great man is the inclusion in the same chapter of a long quotation of a foolish and commonplace character taken from Mr. W. T. Stead's unimaginative reconstruction of Mr. Rhodes's religious views. With the description, so oft repeated in different forms throughout the book of Cecil Rhodes's devout and poetical "mountain musings" and nature worship, no useful purpose could be served by relapsing, through the instrument of Mr. Stead's imagination, into a tangle of cant, confusion, and somewhat vulgar patriotic idealogue. Fate and the British Empire, or even such an amalgam of the two as we might then have to classify as "an 'all-red' God!" have not yet become apparent to us as synonymous or mutual identities.

In the dedication of his book to the Rhodes scholars, Sir Thomas Fuller pays the last and most fitting tribute of respect to the memory of one who, however profoundly he may have believed in the advantages of a union of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world, has laid it on record also in a hundred different forms and expressions of belief, that "without bringing up that awful question of the flag," or trying to peer too far into the future, it might still be possible to work for a union of the races, and "that will come, once the principle of equal rights is accepted for every civilized man."

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COCHRANE PUBLISHING CO.,
Tribune Building, New York.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

"Egypt's Place in Universal History," by Chevalier Bunsen—Life and Works of Edna Lyall—The New World Edited by Park Benjamin and Others—Thomas Prince's "Chronological History of New England"

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

O. H.—Would you kindly give me some informaton regarding Bunsen's Egypt? A friend advised me to get a copy of it. How many volumes are there, where published, and the price?

Baron Christian Karl Josias von Bunsen, sometimes styled Chevalier Bunsen, distinguished German scholar and diplomatist, was born in 1791, and died in 1860. His Aegypteus Stelle in der Weltgeschichte was published in 1845. An English translation, "Egypt's Place in Universal History," five volumes, 8vo., was published in London in 1867. It seems to be out of print. It sold at auction in Boston in 1905 for $20.00.

SUSIE POWELL.—Can you give me any information on the life and works of Edna Lyall, author of "Donovan," "Hardy Norseman," "In the Golden Days," &c?

"Edna Lyall" is the pseudonym of Ada Ellen Bayly, a native of Brighton, England. Her first published work, "Won by Waiting" (1897), met with little success. "Donovan" (1882), and its sequel, "We Two" (1884), however, enjoyed much popularity. Among her other works are: "In the Golden Days" (1885), "Knight Errant" (1887), "A Hardy Norseman" (1889), "Derrick Vaughan" (1889), "Doreen" (1894), and "The Hinderers" (1902). She died in 1903. See her "Life," by Payne (1903), and by Escreet (1906).

W. F. J.—I have a copy of a newspaper, The New World, Park Benjamin, editor; J. Winchester, Publisher, New York, Friday, January 1, 1841; in which, among other things, is printed "Blue Beard," a story in five acts; translated from the German (of Lewis Tieck) for The New World by J. L. Motley. The newspaper is a huge affair, five feet long by, perhaps, four feet wide. Is anything known of this newspaper? Is the "Blue Beard" attributed to Motley, whom I take to be the historian of the Dutch Republic, in the accepted lists of his works?

The New World was started by Park Benjamin, Epes Sargent, and Rufus W. Griswold, and for some years it had a successful career. After five years Benjamin sold his interest in it, for a short time was a book seller and publisher, and then devoted himself exclusively to literature.

"Blue Beard" is not found in John Lothrop Motley's collected works, and is seldom offered for sale. The first edition, New World, Dec. 19-26, 1840, two pieces, folio, unbound, brought $5.50 at the Maier sale in this city in November last.

ROBERT D. BENEDICT.—In your reply to an earlier inquiry you state that "Prince's Annals," printed in Boston in 1736 (174 years ago) has "fetched at auction from $5 to $30." I am somewhat surprised, for I remember a sale of a copy at auction more than thirty years ago for over $75.

We do not find any record of the $75 sale, which our correspondent remembers. Thomas Prince's Chronological History of New England, Vol. I., Boston, 1736, 8vo., brought $20 at the Rice sale in 1870; $20 at the Menzes sale in 1876, $20 at the Brinley sale in 1879, $12 at the Cooke sale in 1883, $5.25 at the Hawkins sale in 1887, $16 at the Ives sale in 1891, $13 at the Chase and Dale sale in 1897, $30 at the Thayer sale in 1898, $5 at the Blanchard sale in 1898, $5 at the Manson sale in 1899, $5 at Henkels's in Philadelphia in 1899, and $6.50 at Bangs's, in this city in 1902.

ELLA L. HOPKINS.—Can you furnish me with the following poem, of which I send one verse:

Sunset and evening star
  And one clear call for me;
And may there be no moaning at the bar
  When I put out to sea.

The poem from which our correspondent quotes is "Crossing the Bar," by Tennyson, and should be found in any good edition of his poems. It is generally the last poem printed in the book, as it was written just before the poet's death, and at his request is given that position in the volume.

J. H.—Can you supply the name of the author and of the poem from which the following is taken:

No radiant gem, that crested Fortune wears;
No gleaming pearls, that hang from Beauty's ears;
No glittering stars, that night's blue arch adorn;
Nor the bright sun, that gilds the vernal morn;
Shines with such lustre as the tear that flows
Down Virtue's manly cheek for others' woes.

Our correspondent quotes from The Botanic Garden by Erasmus Darwin, (1731-1802,) Part II., Canto III. The correct quotation is:

No radiant pearl which crested Fortune wears,
No gem that twinkling hangs from Beauty's ears,
Not the bright stars which Night's blue arch adorn,
Nor rising suns that gild the vernal morn,
Shine with such lustre as the tear that flows
Down Virtue's manly cheek for others' woes.

Dr. THEODORE F. WOLFE.—What is the probable value of my set of Richard Grant White's "New Gospel of Peace According to St. Benjamin," in the original paper covers? I have also "Book First" of his "Chronicles of Gotham." Was there a series of these books? I have seen only the first.

The New Gospel of Peace According to St. Benjamin, four parts, original wrappers, New York, 1863-66, is worth about $1. The Chronicles of Gotham, two parts, 12mo., original wrappers, New York, 1871-2, brought $1.25 at the Chamberlain sale.

DOROTHY E. MILLER.—Will you kindly publish in your Inquiry Column in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS the epitaph which Mark Twain composed and had placed upon the tomb of his wife, Mrs. Clemens? It was published in one of the New York newspapers at the time of his death, but have been unable to secure a copy. The epitaph ends with the words, "Good night love, good night."

There are two errors in the letter from our correspondent. In the first place the lines to which she refers were placed on the tombstone of one of Mark Twain's daughters, not on that of his wife, and in the second place they were not composed by him, but were placed on the stone within quotation marks. They were written by Robert Richardson, a young Australian poet, and so beautifully expressed his feelings on the loss of his daughter that he used them in preference to any he might have written himself.

The lines are:

"Warm Summer sun
  Shine kindly here,
Warm Southern wind
  Blow softly here,
Green sod above
  Lie light, lie light,
Good-night, dear heart,
  Good-night, good-night."

C. D. KEYSER.—I have a book entitled "New York Tombs," by Charles Sutton. What is it worth?

It is worth about $1.50.

Answers From Readers

ADELA F. SMITH.—The quotation asked for by "S. E. H." in a recent issue is from "The Cry of the Children," by Elizabeth Barrett Browning:

The old tree is leafless in the forest,
  The old year is ending in the frost;
The old wound, if stricken, is the sorest,
  The old hope is hardest to be lost.

This appeal was also answered by E. D. Neubert, Stamford, Conn.; "W. F. W.," New York; Mrs. J. Healing, New York; Gertrude S. Martin, Ithaca, N. Y., and Mary Davenport, Brooklyn.

I. I. C.—Some time ago one of your readers inquired about the old rhyme on "The Earth, the Moon, and the Comet." It is found in the October number, 1874, of St. Nicholas, the author, C. P. Crauch. This is the poem:

The old Earth was sleepy, and rolled into bed,
And the clouds were the pillows under his head;
While the Moon, his old wife, stood by with her light,
And tucked him up snugly and bade him "good-night."

But neither the Earth nor the Moon was aware
There was coming a Star with a singular glare,
And a terrible tail, across their track,
That wasn't set down in their almanac.

But the Moon soon awoke and discovered this Star
Plunging along through the night from afar;
And she nudged her husband, and bade him look out,
For a fiery monster was roaming about!

And nearer and nearer the Comet came,
With his blazing head and tail of flame
Some millions of miles in length they say;
And the poor Earth trembled in sore dismay.

For the Comet was robed in fire and mist,
And frowned and glared and doubled his fist,
'Till the Earth's round face grew long with affright,
And the Moon in her terror let fall her light!

But all of a sudden their terror was gone,
For the Comet wheeled by on his way to the sun;
And they laughed to see him go tearing his hair
Far away in the distance in rage and despair.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the Earth, and "Ho, ho!" cried the Moon.
"I don't think you'll scare us agin very soon.
You make a great show in the sky as you pass,
But astronomers say you are nothing but gas!"

GUSTAVE C. BLESSIRE.—"C. L. B." wishes the name of the author and the verses of a hymn which begins, "The morning bright." The author is Thomas O. Summers, who lived in 1812-1882. The verses were written in 1846 and the text is this:

The morning bright
With rosy light
Hath waked me from my sleep.
Father I own,
Thy love alone,
Thy little one doth keep.

All thro' the day,
I humbly pray,
Be thou my Guard and Guide.
My sins forgive,
And let me live,
Blest Jesus near thy side.

O make thy rest
  Within my breast
Great Spirit of all grace
Make me like Thee,
  Then I shall be
Prepared to see Thy face.

GEORGE BEAVERSON.—The appeal of "R. V." for poem beginning:

Oh, where will be the birds that sing,

can be answered by saying the complete poem is set to music by John R. Sweney in "The Quiver," published by J. J. Hood, 1,026 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

JOSEPH DANA MILLER.—Copy of the "Story of My Dictatorship," asked for in your issue of May 21 by E. C. Wilson, is not by Henry George, but was written by Lewis H. Berens in collaboration with a Mr. Singer. A copy of this work can be procured by writing to the Manhattan Single Tax Club, southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 125th Street, New York City.

E. M. HUNTSINGER.—In your issue of May 7 credit is given to the late Robert G. Ingersoll for that beautiful sentiment called "My Creed." That I believe to be an error, as Mr. Warren P. Lovett of Sandersville, Ga., is the author of that item, and I believe it would be to the advantage of the readers of your valuable paper to make that correction. I sought for over one year to find the actual author of the item referred to, and only secured it not more than three weeks ago.

R.—Your correspondent "A. H. M." will find some information concerning the originals of the characters in "Trilby," together with the passages referring to Whistler which were afterward suppressed, in "Talks in a Library with Laurence Hutton: Recorded by Isabel Moore," Pages 335-341.

R. FLEMING.—The poem "L. G." is seeking in your issue of May 7 is "King Canute" and the author is William Makepeace Thackeray.

The poems of Thackeray are mostly ballads scattered throughout his writings. These are collected and form a large part of the twenty-first volume of the London twenty-six-volume edition of his works. Many an anthology includes some of these ballads. "The Mahogany Tree," "Little Billee," "The White Squall," "At the Church Gate," are favorites. "King Canute" may be found in this volume taken from "Rebecca and Rowena; a Romance upon Romance by Mr. Michael Angelo Titmarsh." It is too long for quotation entire. The first three verses and the last four are as follows:

King Canute was weary-hearted; he had reigned for years a score,
Battling, struggling, pushing, fighting, killing much and robbing more;
And he thought upon his actions, walking by the wild sea-shore.

'Twixt the Chancellor and Bishop walked the King with steps sedate,
Chamberlains and grooms came after, silver-sticks and goldsticks great,
Chaplains, aides-de-camp, and pages—all the officers of state.

Sliding after like his shadow, pausing when he chose to pause,
If a frown his face contracted, straight the courtiers dropped their jaws;
If to laugh the King was minded, out they burst in loud hee-haws.

• • • • •

"Will the advancing waves obey me, Bishop, if I make the sign?"
Said the Bishop, bowing lowly, "Land and sea, my lord, are thine."
Canute turned towards the ocean—"Back!" he said, "thou foaming brine.

"From the sacred shore I stand on, I command thee to retreat;
Venture not, thou stormy rebel, to approach thy master's seat;
Ocean, be thou still! I bid thee come not nearer to my feet!"

But the sullen ocean answered with a louder, deeped roar,
And the rapid waves drew nearer, falling sounding on the shore;
Back the Keeper and the Bishop, back the King and courtiers bore.

And he sternly bade them never more to kneel to human clay,
But alone to praise and worship That which earth and seas obey;
And his golden crown of empire never wore he from that day.
King Canute is dead and gone: Parasites exist alway.

The appeal for this poem was also answered by Edward H. Merritt, Cambridge, Mass.; George V. W. Duryee, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Adda Woodworth, East Orange, N. J.; James O'Neil, New York; Dorothy S[illegible]son, Baltimore, Md.; Louis Bettman, Atlanta, Ga.; Kathryn Reinbold, Jamesburg, N. J.; Emma MacFarlane, New York, and Walter C. Green, Meadville, Penn.

FLORENCE S. CAMPBELL.—In response to appeal from "L. L.," asking for song, would say words were written by Edwin Thomas, music by Stephen Adams. The song is as follows:

In days of old, when knights were bold
  And barons held their sway,
A warrior bold, with spurs of gold,
  Sang merrily this lay:
"My love is young and fair,
My love has golden hair,
And eyes so blue and heart so true,
None can with her compare.
So what care I, though death be nigh,
I'll live for love or die.
So what care I, though death be nigh,
I'll live for love, I'll live for love,
I'll live for love—or die."

So this brave knight, in armor bright,
  Went gayly to the fray.
He fought the fight, but ere the night
  His soul had passed away.
The plighted ring he wore
Was wet and stained with gore;
But e'er he died these words he cried:
"I've lived for love and died.
  So what care I, though death be nigh,
I've lived for love, I've lived for love,
I've lived for love and died."

Answers to "L. L.'s" appeal have also been received from "E. M. M.," New York; F. F. Wilmurt, New York; "L. E. W.," East Orange, N. J.; "M. B. W.," Jersey City, N. J.; "F. E. S.," New York; "J. B. W.," New York; Miss Mary C. Cook, Ossining, N. Y.; "A. M. C.," Oneonta, N. Y.; "D. P. H.," Providence, R. I.; E. B. Coles, Glen Cove, L. I.; "I. I. C.," Brooklyn; Mrs. F. S. Chase, Passaic, N. J.; Joseph W. Hathaway, Brooklyn; Randolph C. Wilson, New York; J. F. Duncan, Hoboken, N. J.; Isabel Shirley, Brooklyn; Willie Wildwave, New York; A. I. Dotey, New York; C. C. Judd, Greenwich, Conn.; "E. Z.," New York; L. A. Scott, Torrington, Conn.; E. F. Oliver, Whitestone, L. I.; "H.," New York; John Gade, Brooklyn; "V. V. C.," Brooklyn; Vera I. Bush, Lawville, N. Y.; Frederick C. De Puy, Rochester, N. Y.; Anna C. Johnson, Matawan, N. J.; James O'Connor, New York; Henry A. Loth, New York; Maude Stoutenbough Eliot, New York; A. H. Renshaw, Elizabeth, N. J., and D. W. Harrington, Milwaukee, Wis.

M. A. B.—The lines quoted by Mary A. Clark in your issue of May 28 form the last stanza of "A Gleam of Sunshine," by Longfellow. The first line of the stanza, which was not correctly quoted by the inquirer, should read: "This memory brightens o'er the past."

FREDERICK C. DE PUY.—In your issue of May 21 A. T. Stakes asks for a poem, which is probably "Inge, the Boy King," by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. It was published in Wide Awake for December, 1888.

Carrie R. Wilcox writes that the poem sought for is printed in Shoemaker's Best Selections, Volume XVII., published by the Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

A. B SANFORD.—In your issue on April 30 a correspondent, "Mrs. A. G. B.," asks about Barbara Frietchie and the flag. It is an old story, often discussed and explained.

If she will look in the Cambridge Edition of Whittier's Poems—complete and authoritative—on Page 342, she will find an explanatory note, to the effect that "the story was probably incorrect in some of its details." I have also in

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ANSWERS AND APPEALS TO READERS

my possession, though the book is not at this minute available, a small publication, issued perhaps in Frederick, which dispels the Barbara Frietchie story as Whittier tells it in his poem. There seem to be other and not infrequent references to the story of the same import in histories or other publications.

The simple fact seems to be that, while Whittier had perhaps some historic basis for his verses, he used a free poetic license in his composition, as poets are permitted to do, untrammeled by the literal details.

Appeals To Readers

COURTLAND MACKAY.—Can any of your readers give me title, author, and connecting link of a story which I read in one of last Summer's magazines? The story opened in a night lunch wagon, where a girl, entering disguised in boy's clothes, was fed and befriended by the hero of the tale, the young man who owned aforesaid night lunch cart. At the point at which I was forced to leave the story the girl's father was beginning his search for her. It was a charming little story, and I have always wanted to know how it ended. Can any one tell me the name of such a story or its author's name?

B. B.—Can any of your readers tell me the name of a short story by Thomas Hardy and the collection in which it can be found? There are three brothers, two of them eminently respectable men, but the third a drunkard who by his conduct disgraces the other two. One night the two good brothers discover that a misplaced plank renders a bridge over a swollen stream dangerous for foot passengers. They know, too, that the bad brother will pass that way a little later and will probably fall into the stream if the bridge is not repaired. They leave it as it is, the drunken brother comes along, singing merrily, tumbles into the stream, and is drowned. The two good brothers drag out the remainder of their lives in misery, through remorse, because they did not live "enduring the cross, despising the shame."

F.—James Spedding, M. A., Trinity College, Cambridge; editor "Complete Works of Bacon," author "Life and Times of Bacon," wrote:

"I doubt whether there are five lines together to be found in Bacon which could be mistaken for Shakespeare, or five lines in Shakespeare which could be mistaken for Bacon by one who was familiar with their several styles and practiced in such observations."

Can any of your readers inform me where this passage occurs in Spedding's writings?

JOHN T. McCALL.—Can any of your readers furnish the name of the author and some of the continuing verses of the following?

And day by day gave way to day,
And night after night succeeded;
Yet still in his flight, by day and night,
That restless mariner speeded.

H. N.—I wonder if any of your readers can tell we where to find the hymn or song beginning:

"If you cannot cross the ocean."

Another verse ends with these two lines:

"You can bear away the wounded;
You can cover up the dead."

The last verse begins:

"Do not then stand idly waiting for some greater work to do."

I would like to know the name of the writer and where to obtain the entire piece.

R. A. H.—Can any of your readers tell me where to find a verse ending with

"How dull life's banquet is,
How ill at ease the guests."

And another:

"If we do well here
We shall do well there,
I could tell you no more
If I should preach a whole year."

CAPTAIN.—About two years ago or less there was published in one of the New York monthly magazines a story entitled, "Getting Rid of Fluff." It told of the efforts of a suburbanite to rid himself of a gift dog. Can any of your readers give me the name of the author or the name or date of the magazine or any clue by which I could trace "Fluff"?

SARAH BYRD PRITCHETT.—Can any of your readers give me the name of the author and furnish me with a copy of the poem, the first stanza of which runs about as follows?

I beheld a golden portal in the vision of my slumber,
And through it streamed the radiance of a never-setting day,
While angels tall and beautiful and countless without number
Were singing gladsome chorals to all who came that way.

I believe it had the title "Evermore," and contained a line somewhat in the nature of a refrain:

And the burden of that chorus is that glad word! Evermore.

It has not been possible to find this in the Library of Congress.

H. B. P.—Can any of your readers furnish me with a short poem which appeared, I think, in one of the monthly magazines last year? It is entitled "A Wish," and contains these lines:

"Just to lie there in the sun, all day,
Where the sea-gulls go and come, at their play."

HIRAM SHERMAN.—Will some reader tell me what is the name of the poem from which these lines are quoted:

"When I have a saxpence under my thumb,
Then I get credit in ilka town;
But when I am puir, they bid me gay by.
O poverty parts good company."

R. M. C.—Will you kindly place among the inquiries the following:

I would like to know the name of the author and if possible have the missing verses printed in full.

Dear Granny is with us no longer.
Her hair, which was white as the snow,
We parted one morning forever—
On her lying soft and low.

She left us the Bible wide open,
&c., &c.

The final lines being:

But we feel if we wish to meet Granny,
'Twere best to be Meeting Folks, too.

ROBERT ADDISON.—Can you inform me where I may obtain a copy of the poem, two verses of which are below, as near correct as I can recall? It is at least fifty years old, I believe.

Farewell ye green fields,
Ye soft meadows adieu,
Ye rocks and ye mountains
I hasten from you.

Let those pangs bid adieu
To my children and wife,
Oh pity and pardon
A prisoner for life!

Mrs. JOHN CROSBY BROWN.—Will some reader kindly tell me if the following quotation is from Burns, and if not, who the author may be?

"And though to her worth the stone is a stranger,
Her modest demeanor's the jewel of a."

B. M.—Some time since I read a stanza in which the following lines occurred:

We crave no monumental stone
For those who fell at Marathon.
* * * * * * *
And the moaning of the restless sea
Their everlasting threnody.

I am quoting from memory. Can your readers help me find more of it?

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The same firm publish three important historical works this month. "The Campaign of Trafalgar," by Julian S. Corbett, LL.M., Lecturer in History to the Royal Naval War College in England, is said to be an attempt to give a complete "staff" account of the campaign from the accession of Pitt to power in 1804 until his death, "showing its connection with the formation of the Third Coalition and its relation to the military movements of the Powers concerned." The book is not written from Nelson's point of view, but rather from that of his colleagues, justice being given particularly to Lord Barham, whose papers are here used for the first time. Also for the first time, charts will be given showing the positions of all the squadrons and expeditions participating in the Trafalgar campaign, as well as the location of the more important cruisers. Some recently discovered signal logs are used in the description of the great battle.

The other two histories are: "The Roman Empire," in two volumes, a series of essays on the constitutional history of Rome from the accession of Domitian in the year 81 to the retirement of Nicephorus III in 1081, by the Rev. F. W. Bussell, D. D., Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, Oxford, and "A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest," in two volumes, by John Edward Lloyd, M. A., Professor of History in the University College of North Wales, Bangor. In the latter work a view is given of Wales in prehistoric times, and through the successive Roman and Norman invasions down to the period when the country lost its independence.

A new book by Ellis Parker Butler, "The Water Goats, and Other Troubles," will be published next week by Doubleday, Page & Co. Herein are narrated the experiences of the Jeffersonville aldermen who decide to have gondolas in their park lake, and who discover, through the superior knowledge of Alderman Toole, "that the dongola is some fancy kind of a goat," and thereupon proceed to put these "fancy goats" in the lake. The "Other Troubles" are two additional stories—"Mr. Billing's Pockets" and "Our First Burglar."

Another work of fiction promised for next week by the same house is "Blaze Derringer," by Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., author of "The Missourian," etc. The element of humor is prominent in this story, which describes the adventures of a prodigal young Texan who makes a wager with his father that by the end of two years he will double the sum of $5,000 which the latter gives him to defray his traveling expenses. The scene of much of the story is laid in South America. There are four illustrations in color by Morgan W. Eckley.

James J. Hill on the Northwest

The story of the building of the Northwest is told by James J. Hill in a book called "Highways of Progress," which Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish next week. President Cleveland is quoted as having said that Mr. Hill has more information than the Government in all that pertains to the development of the Northwest. In the present volume, which is made up of his current contributions to The World's Work, he talks of the problems of transportation, industrial and railroad combinations and their control, the future food-supply, etc. In other words, he takes up some of the fundamental questions involved in the destiny of the Nation, and discusses them from the point of view of a practical empire builder and man of affairs.

Besides Prof. Usher's "Reconstruction of the English Church," announcement of which was made in these columns last Saturday, D. Appleton & Co. publish this week "The Evolution and Function of Living Purposive Matter," an illustrated volume issued in the International Scientific Series, by N. C. Macnamara, F. R. C. S., author of "The Origin and Character of the British People." The object of this work is "to explain the evolution of, and functions performed by, those elements of protoplasm which are essential for the manifestations of purposive, instinctive and physical phenomena"—a subject which has an important bearing on heredity in determining the personal character of individuals, and the influence which the environment exercises "in modifying the innate qualities handed down to us by our progenitors."

"Garden Flowers in Color"

The first two volumes in a series to be known as "Garden Flowers in Color" will be published next month by Frederick A. Stokes Co. These books, similar in appearance and price to the "Masterpieces in Color" published by the same firm, are edited by R. Hooper Pearson, editor of The Gardener's Chronicle, and each volume is devoted to one or more of our well-known garden flowers. One of the two to be published next month is entitled "Pansies, Violas and Violets," and contains eight full-page plates in color reproducing the different varieties of these flowers. The text, by William Cuthbertson, J. P., gives an account of the development of the flowers treated, and furnishes practical information for the guidance of the amateur gardener. The second volume, "Sweet Peas," also illustrated, was written by Horace J. Wright of the National Sweet-Pea Society. It is planned to bring out six more volumes in this series in the Fall.

The first volume of a work by Leonard W. King, M. A., F. S. A., assistant in the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum, entitled "A History of Babylonia and Assyria," has just been published by Frederick A. Stokes Co. In this volume Mr. King makes use of the material furnished by the excavations which have been made in Babylonia and Assyria during the last few years, and thus constructs a picture of what was probably the dawn of civilization in those countries. The specific title of the present volume is "A History of Sumer and Akkad," the two great divisions of Babylonia. There are twenty-four full-page plates from photographs, a photogravure frontispiece, and many diagrams in the text. The work will be completed in three volumes.

A new book by Michael Myers Shoemaker, entitled "Islam Land," will soon be published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Previous volumes from this author have taken their readers through Ireland, Siberia, etc., and his forthcoming work, like its predecessors, is a record of travel to points not always familiar to the average tourist. Some of the countries traversed are Egypt and the Sudan, Tunisia and Algeria.

The history of one of America's pioneers of religion, who came here a fugitive from England in 1770, is told in Henry Nehemiah Dodge's "John Murray's Landfall," which is being published by the Putnams this season. Murray was excommunicated from the Church in England, and coming, as a consequence, to this country, was welcomed by the people of Good Luck, a little town on the New Jersey coast, as "the preacher whom God would send." His experiences here are told in his autobiography. The present volume is described as "a romantic poem."

A Suffragette History and Novel

What bids fair to become an authoritative statement, historical and otherwise, of the suffragette movement in this country and Great Britain has been prepared by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst in the form of a personal narrative, and will be published in the Fall by Sturgis & Walton Co. Miss Pankhurst is an English artist, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the suffragettes in England, who visited this country in the interest of the militant women's cause last year. Miss Pankhurst has been closely and actively identified with her mother's work, and expects to visit the United States in October for the purpose of going on a lecture tour in the interests of "Votes for Women." Her book, which will be called "The Suffragette," is in the main an account of what has been done by the suffragettes in England since their work began, two years ago. It opens, however, with a brief retrospect of the career of Charlotte Becker, "England's first Suffragette," whose activities were confined to the sixties and early seventies. An account of Mrs. Pankhurst's experiences in this country is given, together with a chapter dealing with the outlook for suffragism in the United States and England. The book contains an introductory chapter by Mrs. Pankhurst, and will be profusely illustrated with snapshots and drawings by the author.

A book on "Transportation in Europe," by Logan G. Macpherson, author of "Working of the Railroads," will be published by Henry Holt & Co. Certain articles on the subject indicated in his new book have already appeared in one of the daily papers, and have given rise to a demand for the more exhaustive treatment which has now been accorded to it. The work is based on Mr. Macpherson's recent experiences in Europe.

Under the title "Burnt Offerings," John Lane Co. publishes this week a book by Mrs. Everard Cotes (Sarah Jeanette Duncan), in which is described the present unrest among the natives of India and their dissatisfaction with British rule. The book is written in the guise of a novel, the heroine of which is a suffragette and the daughter of an English Socialist who has a seat in Parliament. She and her father visit India for the express purpose of bettering the condition of the natives, and their adventures furnish the material for various exciting incidents culminating in a bomb-throwing scene which takes place at the end of the story.

The new work in the American Social Progress Series entitled "Governmental Action for Social Welfare," by Jeremiah W. Jenks, Professor of Political Economy at Cornell University, announcement of which was recently made in these columns, is published this week by The Macmillan Co., together with a new and much enlarged edition of "The Teaching Botanist," by W. F. Ganong of Smith College; "Elements of United States History," by Edward Channing; "Highways and Byways in Buckinghamshire," by Clement Shorter, with illustrations by Frederick L. Griggs; "The Motor Routes of France," by Gordon Home, with sixteen colored illustrations and numerous plates and maps; "Canada, the Land of Hope," by E. Way Elkington, with numerous full-page illustrations; "Romanesque Architecture," by E. A. Brown, profusely illustrated; "Chester," described by Francis Duckworth, with full-page color plates by E. Harrison Compton, and "Alpine Fields and Gardens," painted and described by G. F. Flemwell.

England's Cathedral Churches

A book that is designed to meet the requirements of a work of reference for scholars and which will prove an interesting manual for travellers, is published this week by Duffield & Co. under the title, "The Cathedral Churches of England." The author, Miss Helen Marshall Pratt, has been engaged in the task of collecting material for this volume for eight years, part of the time within the walls of the churches described and part of the time in the libraries of the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale. Thirty-two cathedrals of the Anglican Church form the subject of the book. After a few introductory and general chapters, each of these great structures is taken up, one by one, and a complete account is given of its history, architecture and antiquities.

Owing to the death of King Edward, it is announced by Cassell & Co. that the new and revised edition of their "Dictionary of English History," just off the press, will be temporarily withdrawn from the market. It is planned by the publishers to bring the new edition of this work quite up to the accession of King George, which will mean the addition of several pages of new material. This new issue will make the seventh reprinting and fifth revision of this reference and library book since its initial publication in 1884.

In Honor of the Horse

What will be known as "The New Book of the Horse," by Charles Richardson, hunting editor of The Field, and containing contributions from many experts, is now occupying the attention of Cassell & Co. One of the contributors is Walter Winans, who recently won some notable prizes at the International Horse Show, and who writes here on American trotters. The work will be issued in parts, four of which are now ready, prior to its apearance in book form in the Fall. It will be illustrated with twenty-nine plates in full color, besides hundreds of other photographs and drawings.

A collection of short stories bearing the imprint of Clarence S. Nathan, and written by John Charles Spoth, author of "A Knight in Homespun," etc., is published this week under the title "Between Train-Time Tales." There are ten "tales" in the collection, dealing for the most part with the familiar scenes and characters of town and country in the Eastern States.

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